The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

AN UNFORTUNATE NORTH FROM CARTAGENA.

MADRID, September 12.—The intransigente troops made a sortie from Cartagena yesterday, but were unsuccessful in their efforts to capture the line of the besieging forces and returned to the city.

REPUBLICAN SITUATION IMPROVING—STRENGTH OF THE GOVERNMENT—DESTITUTION IN THE SOUTHERN PROVINCES, &c.

MADRID, September 12.—The situation here and throughout the country is improving. A large portion of the reserves called out has been assembled, and its equipment is progressing. The Government is capable of putting 330,000 effective forces into the field. The command of the army of the North has been confided to General Serrano. General Pavon will enter upon a vigorous campaign in Catalonia with ten thousand men.

The reserve of the northern provinces have been exhausted by the war and the exactions of the Carlists. The necessities of life, even, have become scarce, and thousands of families are reduced to indigence. The Carlists keep to the mountains, and being without cavalry do not dare to descend to the plains in any considerable number.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

The express train which left Vittoria this morning for Madrid, while going at full speed, ran off the track. The cars were badly wrecked, and many passengers were killed, among them one General and several other officers of distinction. The cause of the disaster is unknown. Contractions were placed by Carlists yesterday on the railway from Saragossa to Pamplona, and a train was thrown from the track near Tafalla. Six persons were killed and thirty-eight injured by the accident to the train from Vittoria.

England.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT ASKS THE LIBERATION OF THE SURVIVING OFFICERS AND CREW—DINNER TO WATSON, OF THE NEW HAVEN—THE NEW TURKISH MINISTER.

LONDON, September 12.—It is reported that Earl Granville has told the representative of Spain here, that the British government insists on the liberation of the officers and crew captured on board the steamer Arabi for Spanish ports.

The municipality of London propose to give a dinner in honor of Mr. Watson, President of the New Haven Railway, on his arrival in this city.

It is reported that the Grand Turkish Minister to Washington, sails on the 20th inst. for New York.

CONFERENCE OF JURISCONSULTS AT GHENT.

GHENT, September 12.—A conference of European and American Jurisconsults, which has been in session in this city during the past week, has completed its permanent institute of international law. Three subjects had been discussed, viz: international arbitration; the three rules of the Washington Treaty; and the codification and adoption by treaty of regulations relative to private property in time of war. The conference has adjourned, to continue to draw up and issue a manifesto, and to sojourn de nouveau in Geneva next year.

France.

THE EVACUATION OF VERDUN TO-DAY.

PARIS, September 12.—The evacuation of Verdun by the Germans forces will be completed to-morrow. There will be great public rejoicing and a general illumination of the town in the evening.

Austria.

SUICIDE OF A NOBLEMAN.

VIENNA, September 12.—Prince Charles Esterhazy the only son of the late Prince Esterhazy, the Austrian statesman, has committed suicide.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, September 12.—The steamships Napoli and Russia, from New York, Berlin, from Baltimore, and Alsatia, from Boston, arrived out.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 12, 5 P. M.—Weather fair and favorable to crops. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day £70,000. Consols, for money, 92¾@92⅞; for account, 92⅞. American securities—U. S. 6's of '65, 93; do '67, 95¾; 10-40s, 90¾; new 5s, 9.5; Erie 48½, ex-dividend.

SPERM oil 89l 10s. Turpentine active at 31s 6d. Spirits petroleum 10¾d@10¾d; refined 15d.;

PARIS, September 12.—Rentes 59f 10c.

LIVERPOOL, September 12.—Cotton hardening at 9 after 1; sales 10,000 bales; American, 7,000 bales for speculation and export. Flour steady. Breadstuffs steady; California white wheat average 10s 8d@10s 10d; club 10s 4d@10s 6d; red winter 10s 6d. Corn 30s 6d. Cheese 60s. Cumberland middlings 5¾ 6d; short rib 50s 6d.

ANTWERP, September 12.—Refined petroleum 29½f.

UNION CITY, INDIANA.

Distinct Fair Next Week—Water Works.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

UNION CITY, Ind., September 12, 1873.

The District Fair here next week, commencing Tuesday the 16th, is promising to be of the most extensive and entertaining character. Our managers are making great efforts to have this, their fourth annual, the best of all. The track has been widened and put in thorough repair. Large premiums are offered on all kinds of stock and farm products. Five thousand dollars are offered on speed alone. Already several fast horses are here in training.

The contractors for laying the pipe for our water works have been awarded, and a large force are at work digging the trenches.

CRIMES.

Suicide and Child Murder.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BIG RAPIDS, MICH., September 12, 1873.

Mrs. Margaret A. Foley, a widow, thirty-five years old, committed suicide here last evening under the following circumstances: She took her child, a babe of two months, old, wrapping a shawl about her head and the body of the child, lay down in a creek near by, where the water was but two inches deep. She drowned herself and child in three feet. It is supposed the crime was caused by depression of spirits.

Arrested on a Serious Charge.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CHICKASVILLE, O., September 12, 1873.

Robert Conchman, a colored man, was arrested to-day, charged with committing a rape on a white woman, named Rebecca Hall, on Saturday, and was brought before Mayor Miller, who continued the case until to-morrow for a hearing.

Petre Burglarized at Gallipolis.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GALLIPOLIS, O., September 12, 1873.

The store of Ethenal Bowman was broken open by burglars last night. The entrance was effected by cutting a glass out of a front window. Several articles of value and some money was taken. This is the second time this store has been robbed within a few weeks. The police are watching suspected parties.

Suicide by Leaping from a Window.

LOUISVILLE, September 12.—A private dispatch was received here last night from New York conveying intelligence of the suicide at that place of Mrs. Kidd, of New Orleans, by leaping from the window of his hotel while temporarily insane.

Hotel Robbery.

JACKSON, MICH., September 12.—One of the most daring robberies on record was perpetrated in the People's National Bank of this city between nine and ten o'clock this morning. At that hour the cashier of the bank was engaged in writing on the desk and the cashier was out on business, a package containing $3,000 in bills was abstracted from the safe. Access was gained to the safe by the removal of a side door in the bank building. Laying beside the sealed package were $9,000 in currency, also, one containing $5,000 and the other $1,000. The robbery is supposed to have been committed by parties who are on their way to attend the State Fair at Grand Rapids.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Destruction of Two Blocks in East Saginaw.

DETROIT, September 12.—Two salt blocks, with 3,000 barrels of salt, in East Saginaw, the property of Haskin, Martin & Wheeler, of Chicago, were burned to-day. The loss is $15,000, and the insurance $10,000.

A Stable, With Three Horses, Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WILMINGTON, OHIO, September 12, 1873.

The stable attached to the Pierce House of this place was burned this morning, about one o'clock. Three horses were burned. The loss is between two and three thousand dollars, with no insurance.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The attendance at the exposition at Cincinnati for the first eight days closing Thursday was 96,000, being 19,000 more than for the corresponding first eight days last year. As a display everybody pronounces it immensely in advance of its predecessors, while in respect to quantity and value, especially the latter, it is without parallel in the history of Cincinnati expositions.

The American Pomological Exhibition at Boston closed last night with a grand complimentary banquet given to the members of the Pomological Society, by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at the Music Hall. The attendance at this has proved a great success. The Nebraska fruits, which have attracted marked attention, have been awarded the first premium, and are to be contributed up to be taken by the delegates from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York and New Jersey for exhibition in their respective States.

At the M. E. Conference in session at South Bend, Ind., yesterday, while the subject of schools was under discussion, the venerable Bishop Simpson said: "Pardon digression. I want the day to come when women will vote. Without their vote I fear we will never be able to put down the houses of infamy and low saloons of our country. Nothing is so ruinous to the country, it is true, and it is my opinion that we can't get along without women voting. It is not good for man to be alone."

The Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Illinois, at Chicago, closed its thirty-sixth annual session yesterday. The question of the division of the diocese has been left to the Bishop to decide.

Three of the parties recently warned by the vigilance committee of Clark county, Ind., left Charlestown yesterday for the West. Governor Hendricks has taken measures to suppress the disturbance in Clark county.

C. Chapman, of the firm of Chapman & Thorpe, one of the heaviest lumber merchants of St. Louis, and a prominent citizen, died yesterday.

The Hereford Company, which proposes to ran a fruit-weekly train with fresh beef to New York, are erecting slaughter houses at Dennison, Tex. They expect to be ready to start the first train about the middle of October.

The steamer Castalia, from Glasgow, has arrived at New York.

Yesterday, having been the anniversary of the battle of North Point, was observed in Baltimore as a general holiday. The Grand Defenders' Parade of the day at Brown's Pavilion, and the militia paraded.

The steamship Koln, from Bremen, has arrived at New York.

The wreck of the ill-fated Atlantic, as it now lies at Montefeasd, was sold yesterday for $4,900.

There were thirty deaths from yellow fever in Shreveport Thursday. The fever is of a malignant type, from which none have as yet recovered. Up to four P. M. yesterday there were eighteen deaths from yellow fever. It is on the increase, and whole families are down with it. The nurses are worn out. It is thought the removal of the Red river raft will be a considerable to do with the epidemic.

POLITICAL.

State.

Hon. John Cessna, Chairman of the Bedford County Republican Committee, is administering some severe and very nauseous doses to the Democracy. In his last bulletin he shows that under Democratic rule the taxes of the people have grown from $16,000 to $100,000 per year, the increase last year having been by a twenty-five per cent.

The Fulton county Republican Convention has instructed for John McIlwaine, Esq., for the nomination for Senate in that district. Bedford county has as yet taken no action on the legislative question.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: Col. B. F. Wagenseller, of Snyder county, has been nominated for Senator in the district composed of the counties of Snyder, Union, Northumberland and Perry. Four candidates presented themselves in the district, and on the fortieth ballot the conferees from Perry and Snyder, and one from Union county, united and voted for Col. Wagenseller, thus nominating him. Col. Wagenseller was a faithful soldier during the rebellion, discharging his duty in the face of the enemy with bravery, and deserves, as he will no doubt receive, the united support of the Republicans in the district. The district is now represented in the Senate by a Democrat, but the Republican majority at the last election was over eight hundred, and the Republicans have it now in their power to redeem it. The Colonel will make an effective Senator, and will represent the wishes of his constituents with ability.

During last week we conversed with men from all parts of the county. The political outlook is rather better than we expected. In most of the towns our party is standing solidly by the ticket with the chance of help from Democrats who are disgusted with the betrayal of their quack managers and determined to rebuke them by voting the Republican ticket or not voting at all. They say their party in this county is virtually disbanded and they propose to make their own party associations hereafter.—*Warren Mail.*

The next session of the Legislature will close the terms of a number of our most experienced legislators. Senator Wallace will have served nine years consecutively; Senator E. W. Davis seven years in the House and three years in the Senate; Senator McClure three years in the House and six in the Senate; Senator Gilfillan nine years in the Senate; Senator McSherry two years in the House and six in the Senate, and General White seven years in the Senate. The terms of all these gentlemen expire with the next session.

A call for an independent Republican Convention in Delaware county, to meet on the 10th inst., has been issued, signed by James P. Sorrill, Dr. E. Barrer, Charles Johnson, Wm. Rhodes and Townsend Speakman. It is intended to place before the republicans candidates for Senator (Mr. Cooper) and Assembly (Mr. Bullock) who have been recently defeated. It is announced that Hon. H. Jones Brooke declines to run for Senator, and will support Mr. Cooper, the regular Republican.

Following is the full ticket nominated by the Democracy of Luzerne county: Assembly, Dr. Cressler, Michael Cregar, O. K. Moore; T. W. Loftus; Prothonotary, Jos. Wright; Clerk of Courts, Michael Zimmerman; District Attorney, J. D. Collings; Treasurer, Isaac Livingston; Commissioner, Nicholas Seibert; Jury Commissioner, Col. Peter Hinchey; Auditor, John Gaier. Resolutions were adopted denouncing all laws passed by the Republican Congress and Legislature; indorsing the action of the Democratic State Convention; denouncing all attempts to debauch the ballot (!); and declaring that the nominees of the convention are pledged to the people by their platform pledges binding them to special legislation of any kind. The second day's proceedings were as disorderly and disgraceful as the proceedings of the first day. Taken all in all, the party is anything but harmonious in Luzerne county; and the Republicans make judicious nominations they stand a fair chance of electing their ticket.

Ohio.

THE GALLIPOLIS "JOURNAL" DROPS ONE OF THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GALLIPOLIS, OHIO, September 12, 1873.

The *Journal*, the Republican organ, dropped the Prosecuting Attorney's name from the ticket, yesterday, and refuses to support him for re-election. The non payment of collected fines into the County Treasury is the principal complaint. The affair creates much talk in political circles.

Maryland.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION—SYNOPSIS OF THE PROCEEDINGS—THE TICKET.

FREDERICK, September 12.—The Republican State Convention met in this city to-day. General Denison, President of the State Central Committee, called the Convention to order, and John B. Baner was elected temporary chairman. A Committee on Credentials and on Permanent Organization was appointed, consisting of one delegate from each county and each legislative district of the city of Baltimore; also a Committee on Resolutions; after which the Convention took a recess till 3 o'clock.

The Convention reassembled at two o'clock. The committees on credentials and permanent organization reported, recommending John T. Ensor for President of the Convention, and Messrs. Hunter Yost, Dr. Clendens and Secretaries, which was adopted. A series of resolutions was unanimously adopted, reaffirming the attachment of the Republicans of Maryland to the principles of the Republican party, and hearty indorsement of the administration of President Grant; demanding from the Legislature such action as will make perfectly fair and equal the taxation of all the property of all corporations and persons; favoring a good and efficient system of free schools, and expressing the hope that recent events and the prejudices of the past be buried in an era of good feeling and fraternity.

Hon. Henry H. Goldsborough, of Talbot county, was nominated for Comptroller, on the first ballot, and Judge Frisby, of Caroline county, for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

The Convention adjourned *sine die*.

General.

The farmers' movement in Minnesota appears to have suffered from too much Donnelly, and is slowly growing weaker.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, Democratic, replies to the complaints of the dissatisfied Irish-Americans that "the sooner they dropped their clannishness and learn to become citizens in fact of the Republic, the sooner they will be able to put down the Know-Nothing sentiment, which from the very force of circumstances is becoming formidable in this country."

The San Francisco *Bulletin* gives the following summary of the composition of the next Legislature, viz: Republicans, 46; Independents, 34; Democrats, 99; total, 180; necessary to elect a United States Senator, 91. Many of the Republicans recently elected are anti-railroad, but in favor of Booth for Senator. Assuming that the latter will be supported by a part of the hold over Democrats, the Republican majority has a strength from the start will be much greater than can possibly be combined for any opposition.

The Maine election over, the next in order are those of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa, which come on the first Tuesday in October. The result there will be even more emphatic than in Maine. The friends of Governor Noyes, in Ohio, say he will have fully thirty thousand majority, and there can be no sense of disappointment in Iowa, in spite of the effort of the Democrats to make a push in the latter State under the disguise of "anti-monopolism." Even from that State the majority has a strength from the start will be much greater than can possibly be combined for any opposition.

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SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Coming Transit of Venus.

Preparations by the Naval Observatory.

The National Statuary Hall.

Contributions from New York and New Jersey.

The Boiler Commission Adjourned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12, 1873.

The Naval Observatory is still actively engaged in its preparations for the transit of Venus. The instruments are rapidly approaching completion and are expected to reach here before the close of the present year. Professor Harkness, who has had charge of the designing of the instruments, has completed this portion of the work. Prof. Newcomb is now in Europe in consultation with astronomers respecting the preparations now being made in England and France. The experiments in photographic apparatus are also being successfully carried on by Mr. Walker, photographer to the Treasury Department. The observatory under the direction of Admiral Sands, is in correspondence with the various governments of Europe preparing for similar observations. It is proposed to co-operate with such foreign governments as far as consistent with the independence of our own plans.

The Statue of George Clinton,

of New York, a statesman and soldier of the revolution, Governor of New York and Vice President of the United States, arrived here to-day, and will be placed in the National Statuary Hall at the Capitol to-morrow. The statue is of bronze, by Brown, of Newburg, is colossal in proportions and is the contribution of of the State of New York under the act of Congress of July, 1864, authorizing the President of the United States to invite each and all states to furnish statues in marble or bronze, not to exceed two for each State, of deceased persons who have been citizens thereof, and illustrious for their historic services or for their civic or military services, and whom the States may determine worthy of this national commemoration. When so furnished they are to be placed in the old Hall of Representatives in the Capitol of the United States which is set apart for a national statuary hall. A statue of Edward Livingstone, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, Secretary of State under Jackson, and author of a penal code, will be the other contribution from the same State. It is now in course of completion in marble in Rome by Palmer, the sculptor, of Albany.

The New Jersey statues of Richard Stockton and General Philip Kearney, by Brown, are already finished in model.

The Steam Boiler Commission

adjourned to-day. Messrs. Crawford, Devinney and Holmes, of the Western Commission, left here to-night for Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12, 1873.

EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF GEN. THOMAS.

Norman M. Smith, Secretary of the Board of the Army of the Cumberland, has informed General Whipple that the society has secured the use of the art gallery in Lafayette Square, for the exhibition of models, &c., for an equestrian statute of General George H. Thomas.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 12, 1873.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE—ARRIVAL OF THE DEAN OF CANTERBURY.

Among the distinguished members of the American Evangelical Alliance is Rev. D. P. Smith, Dean of Canterbury, who is the bearer of a letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury to the Alliance, expressing the writer's hope that its general conference may promote unity in all forms of Christian belief. The Dean says there is a general feeling among the members of the Church of England that the dividing line which separated the Established Church against temporary chairman. A Committee on Credentials and on Permanent Organization was appointed, consisting of one delegate from each county and each legislative district of the city of Baltimore; also a Committee on Resolutions; after which the Convention took a recess till 3 o'clock.

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Murder of Edwin S. McCook.

PARTICULARS OF THE TRAGEDY.

The General, Having Thrashed a Banker, is Shot by Him.

The Body to be Brought East Accompanied by Eminent Gentlemen.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—The following dispatch was received at the White House this forenoon:

YANKTON, DAKOTA, September 12, 1873.

To U. S. Grant, President of the United States:

General Edwin S. McCook was assassinated at a public meeting last night, by P. P. Wintermut, a banker, of this place.

(Signed) JOHN A. BURBANK, Gov.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, September 12.—General E. S. McCook, Secretary of Dakota, was shot through the heart last night at Yankton, by P. P. Wintermut, and died this morning at seven o'clock. McCook attempted to enter the Court room, where a railroad meeting was being held, and was met at the door by Wintermut, who, after some high words, drew a pistol and fired. McCook fell with a ball in his left shoulder, severing an artery. The latter then seized Wintermut, who fired two more shots without effect. In the struggle both fell to the floor and were separated by friends. McCook was carried to his room at the St. Charles Hotel bleeding profusely. A consultation of physicians pronounced the wound fatal, and still preserving consciousness, McCook gradually sank till the hour mentioned.

But little is known of the origin of the difficulty. It is generally supposed to be a long standing feud in regard to the railroad bonds voted by Yankton county. Wintermut is now in custody. Considerable excitement exists and there are some threats of summary vengeance.

YANKTON, DAK., September 12.—Last night an affray occurred between Gen. E. S. McCook, Secretary of Dakota, and P. P. Wintermut, a banker of this city. The parties met in the parlor of the Charles Hotel, during which Wintermut used insulting language to the General, who struck him in the face, remarked to bystanders that McCook could walk him, but that he was armed, and drawing a pistol immediately went five blocks, got a pistol and returned. A railroad meeting was in session in the hotel at the time, and Wintermut entered the assembly. McCook, unaware of his presence, also entered the room, when Wintermut raised and, approaching, fired his pistol, the shot taking effect in the left breast. The General grappled the assassin when the second shot was fired, and Wintermut was thrown to the floor. During the struggle two shots were fired, one of which proved fatal. The General lingered until 7 A. M., when he died. Col. Wm. Hamilton, of Dakota, is the last and died like a brave man. Wintermut is under arrest. The city is surrounded by companies of militia at half mast. At one time it was feared that Wintermut would be lynched, but coolor counsels prevailed. The body is now under the uniform of the General which he wore during the war. The coffin is draped in the United States flag and a large concourse of citizens will escort the body to the depot, from whence it will be forwarded by special train to the friends in the East, accompanied by Governor Burbank and other distinguished gentlemen.

CHICAGO.

The Pork Packers' Convention—Monthly Reports, &c.

CHICAGO, September 12.—The following resolutions, adopted by the Pork Packers' Convention yesterday, were accidentally lost in the report of the proceedings sent hence last night:

Resolved, That all packers shall report the number of hogs they have cut at the close of each month, commencing with December, giving the number cut in November, and so on from month to month, and where, through the year, and also all shipments of the product in the meantime, stating in detail, giving the number of barrels and boxes of pork, hams, shoulders and lard, and boxes and pounds of bulk meats, and if March 1st to November 1st all packers and sources of provision shall give monthly statements of stock on hand, all the reports to be sent to the Secretary of the Convention promptly the first of each month, to enable the Secretary to report the same before the sixth of each month. The Secretary is strictly prohibited from giving any information, directly or indirectly, except through the medium of the press, and he shall so arrange all such reports and he shall not appear in all the papers of Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis and Milwaukee on the morning of the same day, so that all may get news as near simultaneous as possible; all such reports to be kept four years for future reference and comparison.

The following additional resolution was subsequently adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That in the rules of the Convention to-day with reference to the subject of statistics, it was not the intention or wish of the Convention in any manner to discourage members of the trade from furnishing information to Colonel Hoberg, of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, or other statisticians who have been in the habit of collecting statistics concerning the pork trade, it being the desire of the Convention that as much light as possible be thrown upon the history and progress of the trade as the circumstances will allow.

A hearty vote of thanks to-day necessitated the postponement of the lake excursion of the packers till to-morrow.

CASUALTIES.

A Child Accidentally Poisoned.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CONNELLSVILLE, September 12, 1873.

A child, two months old, belonging to Mr. E. F. Raymond, of this place, died this morning from the effects of a dose of morphine which had been given by the doctor for the child's mother. Mrs. Raymond, mistaking the morphine for the child's medicine, administered the fatal dose.

Pigeon Match at Bucyrus.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUCYRUS, O., September 12, 1873.

In the pigeon match for the championship medal and fifty dollars, between Swisher, of Galion, and Bowers, of this place, at twenty-five single birds each, Swisher killed 24 and Bowers 23. Another match was won by one bird; score 24 to 23.

The second match for fifty dollars and the battle between Swisher and Burrell, and the money was divided.

The Proposed Soldiers' Colony.

Last evening a meeting of soldiers interested in the proposed colony held a meeting in Municipal Hall, in accordance with the report of Col. John Snodgrass on his trip of observation West.

Col. Snodgrass gave a very minute and interesting account of his tour, and was listened to with close attention. He reported the tour was a very satisfactory one in every respect, and parties expressing a desire to locate, and had been selected by Col. Snodgrass. He reports favorably on Grand Island, Hall county, Nebraska, on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, but more especially in behalf of the vicinity of Big Blue, which is a great deal nearer Colorado. Here Col. S. chose a location, and gives a glowing account of the country. The land is heavily timbered, and mineral resources. He is much taken with the spot, and intends the coming month to revisit it with a view to locating the colony.

Another meeting of those contemplating the organization of a colony will be held on early day. Meantime to all interested Col. Snodgrass will be pleased to impart all information.

The Penn Avenue Sewer.

Residents of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards complain very bitterly of the manner in which the contractors of the Penn avenue sewer are doing the work. The sewer extends from Thirty-third to Butler street, and the dirt from the excavation has all been thrown to the north side, filling up the sidewalk, and in some cases blockading the front entrance to the houses. The contractors are also accused of want of energy in pushing the work. This is a bad state of affairs; but we are informed that the contractors positively refuse to permit the south half of the street to be closed, owing to the fact that the sewer on the south side is not yet connected to cast all the dirt on one side. They have been urged to do this many times, but as the embargo on the business of the north side. If the people do not get relief soon, there will be trouble for somebody.

The Saratoga Scull Races.

The sculling matches at Saratoga, yesterday, were greatly successful, and were witnessed by large crowds. The four-cared race was won by the Duquesne club, of Allegheny city. The prize was the Grand Challenge Cup and four goblets. The distance was three miles, and six boats started, as follows: The Pike barge, of Cincinnati, Duquesne, of Allegheny city, Argonauts, of Bowery Point, N. J., Beaver-wicks, of Albany, Ballston, of Ballston, N. Y., and Potomac, of Washington, D. C. At the start a foul occurred between the Potomac crew and Beaver-wicks, which put them both back several lengths. The race was pretty much won by the Duquesne in 20 minutes and 55 seconds, Argonauts second, Beaver-wicks third, the barge fourth and Ballston fifth. This evening the town hall was crowded to witness the presentation of prizes. Each of the winners was received with prolonged applause as he stepped forward to receive the prize. The very best of hilarity prevailed, and everything passed off harmoniously.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 13, 1873, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For the Middle States, cloudy weather, with rain, especially for the northern portion, the winds veering to fresh and brisk northwesterly during the afternoon and evening, with clearing weather and falling temperature.

For New England the pressure will diminish with fresh and brisk southerly winds and the increasing cloudiness with probably light rain, especially for the northern portion, but followed by clearing and brisk northwesterly winds at night. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, light to fresh winds and partly cloudy weather, with occasional light rain over the interior. For Tennessee, the Ohio valley and Lower Lake region, fresh and brisk north to northwest winds, clearing weather and falling temperature. For the Upper Lakes, Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota southerly winds, diminishing in force, lower temperature and clear or partly cloudy weather, with frost at night.

Midnight Bulletin.

SEPTEMBER 12, 1873—10:45 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
Cairo, Ills.	65	N. W.	Light Rain.
Cincinnati, O.	73	N. W.	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa.	65	N.	Fair.
Galveston	82	S. E.	Threat'n'g
Indianapolis, Ind.	68	N. W.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth, Kan.	69	N.	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	73	N. W.	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	70	N. E.	Light Rain.
Nashville, Tenn.	80	S. W.	Cloudy.
New Orleans, La.	82	S. W.	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.	61	N.	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	74	S. W.	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	66	N.	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn.	49	N. W.	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss.	79		Cloudy.
Gibson	72	N. W.	Threat'n'g.
Keokuk, Iowa.	63	N. W.	Clear.
La Crosse, Minn.	43	N. E.	Cloudy.
Yankton	56	N. W.	Fair.

The Investigation Into the Defalcation of Collector Harper, of the Eighth Illinois District.

CHICAGO, September 12.—The *Inter-Ocean* this morning publishes an interview with General H. C. Sweet, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and D. W. Munn, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Illinois, who have been investigating the recent defalcation of Collector Harper, of the Eighth District, and who are now in this city to look into Harper's alleged stock speculations. It appears from the investigation that there are implicated in Harper's frauds his Deputy named Smith, and three distillers, David T. Thompson, Henry P. Westerman and John L. Smith, representing the Pekin Distillers' Company, and John D. McIntyre, a Peoria distiller. It appears that in the fall of 1871 the bonds of one Pekin distillery were by the light of a lamp, when, from some unknown cause, the adjacent shidding took fire and exploded, throwing the burning liquid over her clothes. The unfortunate woman's clothing was literally burned from her body, and she was so fearfully injured that she died before morning.

The Union, Erie county, *Times* has passed into the hands of Prof. H. D. Person, formerly Superintendent of Schools of Crawford county.

Charlemagne Tower, of Pottsville, has given $1,000 to the Alumni fund of Hamilton College. He is a grandson of Harvard College and a classmate of Senator Charles Sumner.

A porcupine was killed in Colerain township, Bedford county, last week.

The *Journal* asserts that the Tidioute gas works is a sure thing.

An exciting game of base ball was played at New York yesterday, between the Philadelphias and Atlantics. Fourteen innings were played. The following is the score:

															Total.
Philadelphias—0,	0,	0,	0,	1,	1,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1....	3
Atlantics—4,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	0....	2

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS, A SPECIALTY.

New Crop Tea

(THIS SEASON'S)

New Orange Pekoe Tea,
New Souchong Tea,
New Powchong Tea,
Uncolored Japan, in Stone Jars.

D. M. Jenkins,

20 Fifth Ave, Pittsburgh.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Professional Courtesy of Physicians—That Center Avenue Cholera Case Redivivus—A Contest Over the Minutes.

A regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon at their office, but beyond a few complaints as to nuisances, little business was transacted. The monotony of the meeting was relieved by a contest about the minutes of the previous meeting, which for a time occasioned quite an animated discussion. Dr. A. G. McCandless, President of the Board, who had not been present at the meeting of September 8th, objected to the following entry:

THE OBNOXIOUS MINUTES.

"Dr. Arthurs stated that a short time since a case of Asiatic cholera had been reported at No. 10 Center avenue, and that the Health Physician had reported that in his opinion it was not a case of cholera, which report was accepted by the Board. He, therefore, moved that the Health Physician be directed to insert a foot note in the health register giving his opinion of the case.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Edwards offered as a substitute that the Health Physician be directed to prepare a written report of said case, and that said report be inserted in the minutes of this meeting. Adopted.

The report of the Health Physician is as follows:

Angelina Fallo, a native of Italy, aged 30 years, reported at No. 10 Center avenue. Case investigated August 29th. In the opinion of your Physician the history of the case does not warrant the supposition that it was one of Asiatic cholera. The patient was taken sick Saturday evening, and died Wednesday morning."

DOCTORS WILL DIFFER.

Mr. Edwards—The report of our physician was that the case was not one of Asiatic cholera.

Dr. McCandless—What was it, then? Was not a regular report made by the attending physician.

Mr. Edwards—Was there never any other disagreement among physicians? The physician was sent by the Board, and he was expected, of course, to give his opinion as he did.

Dr. McCandless referred to the difference of the physicians in one of the South Side cases. This was an isolated case, and no interference was necessary.

Mr. Edwards—Dr. Arthurs, at the meeting of the Board, asked that the minutes be referred to in the minutes, and some of us objected to any interference.

Dr. Arthurs here explained that he simply wanted the Health Physician to attend to his duty and make report thereof.

Dr. McCandless wanted to know if any such thing should be entered upon the minutes.

Dr. Pollock, who had attended to the case, reported it as Asiatic cholera, and gave the symptoms, which they almost all agreed there to have good reason for their belief. And yet we report that Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Pollock and Dr. McCandless did not know their business.

Mr. Edwards and Dr. Arthurs: No, sir, we do not, and we object to such inference in the report.

Dr. McCandless: Why, you indorse your Physician.

Mr. Edwards: Well, if we can't let us discharge him.

Dr. McCandless thought it an outrage to have published in the papers a denial of the regular report before the Board had attended to the report of their physician.

Mr. Edwards read the act of Assembly showing the duty of all physicians to report cases, and in case of a reported contagious disease it was the duty of the Health Physician to investigate and report his opinion and recommendation of the Board if necessary. If he had not our physician done that he should be placed on trial.

Dr. McCandless—It is the minutes that are under consideration, not the trial of the physician.

Mr. Edwards asked that the Health officer make a statement, so that the action of the Physician could be understood.

A HEARING WANTED.

Mr. Hays explained that there could be no complaint against the Physician as regards reports in the press. Reporters would inquire as to cases mentioned, and it was only proper that the Physician should be on hand. He was not responsible for other opinions published.

Dr. McCandless asked that the Physicians in attendance be heard by the Board. If there is to be a hearing, he wanted to be present.

Dr. Arnhoit said that he would have the certificate of Dr. McCandless or any other physician

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1873.

THE article from the Philadelphia Press on our State Taxation will repay perusal.

THE revival of the fall trade is foreshadowed in our reports, this morning, of the sales of pig metal for the week. They sum up 5,100 tons, against 1,500 last week.

THE Democratic plan of putting down railroad monopolies is to run the managers of railroad corporations as their candidates for the chief offices of the Commonwealth.

ANOTHER Democratic paper comes to the rescue. The Hollidaysburg *Standard* defends the Hon. Buck-pay STOKES, and denounces the Blair County Democratic Convention for passing a resolution against him.

COL. ALEX. BOSS is the Republican candidate for Sheriff in Blair county. The Democrats have sent up a ROCKETT after him, but he will come down a mere stick. He can't defeat ALEX.; no sirree, BOSS.

THE Bourbon papers attempt to belittle the meaning of the Maine election, because she "always goes one way." Thanks to the intelligence and virtue of her people, so she does—the Republican way. And "as goes Maine so goes the Union."

A COMPLAINT known as "Dengue," or breakbone fever, which is said to suck all the strength out of the spinal column, is reported to be extensively prevailing in the Western States. The Democracy of Pennsylvania have also got it very badly.

THE current number of one of our leading educational magazines has an interesting essay on "What Fossils Teach." Strange to say, the article contains no mention whatever of the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. Probably, however, it was put in type before his nomination.

A CERTAIN Democratic paper which believes in concealing one's real views and feelings until the proper time for their expression arrives, stigmatizes the *World* as an "idiot" for its frank vindication of JEFF DAVIS's late treasonable speeches. "One touch of Nature makes the whole world kin"

"Two souls with but a single thought;
Two hearts that beat as one."

"We receive," says a profound philosopher, "but what we give: and in our life alone does Nature live." A dense fog, it is stated, enveloped the town of Wilkesbarre during the meeting of the Democratic County Convention at that place on Tuesday. The delegates to the Convention unquestionably took it with them. While going to burial every corpse has its funeral pall.

THE New York *Sun* makes an appeal for clemency to the condemned Modoc cut-throats, upon the ground of the friendly treatment experienced by the editor at the hand of Captain JACK and his band during a frontier trip a number of years ago. "A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind." Most people will be apt to consider this plea an additional argument for the execution of the savages.

THE Democracy of Pennsylvania appear to be lamentably short of material. Dr. ANDREW NEBINGER was temporary chairman of the State Convention. Dr. ANDREW NEBINGER was permanent President of the Convention; and Dr. ANDREW NEBINGER is chairman of the State Committee. There appears, in fact, to be no one of any note in the Democratic party but Dr. ANDREW NEBINGER. "Alas! How are the mighty fallen!"

A WESTERN paper which had laid the flattering unction to its soul that the Iowa "Grange" movement was to result in laying out the Republican candidates stiff and cold at the ensuing election in that State, is now compelled, from an "impartial survey of the situation," to admit that the nomination of one State candidate was "an unlucky accident;" of another, "a serious error;" and of a third, "ill-advised." This is a virtual throwing up of the sponge before the fight has fairly begun.

GOV. WOODSON, of Missouri, being unable to put down Lynch law in that State, advises the prompt release of all offenders that may be caught away from home, to prevent the lynchers from getting hold of them. It is better, this Democratic Governor thinks, that crime should go unpunished than that it should be punished in an illegal way; but as it is his duty to put down Lynch law, instead of keeping victims out of its way, he makes himself responsible as well for the existence of mob law, as for that failure to punish crime which is the parent of it.

AN INTERESTING and important experiment is in progress at the Wyandotte (Michigan) Rolling Mills, which consists in the employment of the waste gases of blast furnaces in puddling iron. The Superintendent expresses himself thoroughly satisfied that he can make as good an article of iron, and in fully as short a time, as with coal. The difference in the cost of running remains yet to be seen. It is said to lessen labor, and to entirely dispense with smoke. The result of the experiment will be watched with considerable interest by the iron manufacturers of the country.

THE activity which, as we have at different times noted, characterizes most of the leading branches of business throughout the country, is fully shared in by that important interest, the leather trade. "From all quarters," says the *Shoe and Leather Reporter*, "come cheering reports of crowds of buyers, giving the wholesale dealers all they can do to meet the wants of their customers." Of course the fullness of the leading crops and the good prices prevailing for most of the products of the soil, is largely at the bottom of the improvement in this item of our national prosperity, as in others.

A PERMANENT organization among the Butter and Cheese Produce merchants of New York has been effected, and a Butter and Cheese Exchange established in that city. Upwards of one hundred and fifty firms subscribed to the organization on Thursday, and many more are expected to do so. The trade in produce and provisions and in butter and cheese represents transactions which, in the aggregate, sum up a business of over $100,000,000 per annum, and the establishment of this Exchange is a matter of considerable importance to those in that quarter who are interested in those branches of trade.

A SOMEWHAT important suit has just been decided by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, which establishes a judicial precedent that may be of interest elsewhere. An engineer on one of the railroads of that State, being severely injured by the explosion of an engine, sued his employers for damages. The plaintiff won his case, but the company succeeded in having the verdict set aside as excessive. The case was tried again and the verdict again set aside, and now the Supreme Court supports the third verdict for the original claim, with costs. The principle is therefore established that companies are liable to their employees for injuries received from defective machinery.

COLONEL HENDRICKS B. WRIGHT, formerly a member of Congress, and the foremost man in the Democratic party of Luzerne county, was a candidate for the Legislature before the late Democratic Convention in that county, and was ignominiously beaten. His name was kept before the Convention for the three ballots, and then, so slight was his chance for nomination, it was withdrawn. Some insignificant ward bully was preferred to him, to the eternal reproach of the party. The nomination of such a man as HENDRICKS B. WRIGHT would have done honor to the party; his defeat is its lasting disgrace. It is to be hoped that the decent men still left in the party will treat this act as a notice to them that they are no longer wanted.

GENERAL BUTLER'S withdrawal, at the last moment, from his candidature for the Massachusetts Gubernatorial nomination, was probably chiefly owing to his discernment of the fact that his course with regard to the back-pay extortion stuck in the throats of the Republicans of the Bay State like MACBETH's Amen, while his apparent magnanimity in declining to contest the nomination resulted far more from perspicuity than disinterestedness. He saw that it wouldn't pay to scratch, and therefore reluctantly drew in his claws. It was a fine illustration of the truth of the pithy old couplet:

"He either dreads his fate too much,
Or his deserts are small;
Who fears to put it to the touch,
And win or lose it all."

THE *Post* does not attempt to dispute the correctness of our figures, given on Thursday in reply to Mr. ORVIS, but contents itself with saying they do not agree with the figures given in Governor GEARY's message. Perhaps not—We have not examined the messages of that officer, but we know that it was a standing complaint among the financial officers of the State that Governor GEARY never consulted them, as to his figures, and made no official inquiry of them for the data used in his messages. He was not an accounting officer; and the only proper source for obtaining correct figures concerning the finances of the Commonwealth is the office of the Auditor General. The annual reports of that officer furnish all the material needed for a correct appreciation of the financial condition of the State, and they are the *only* source from which such material can be drawn. Their reliability has never been questioned, not even by Mr. ORVIS; and if there is any discrepancy between the Auditor General's figures and those of Governor GEARY, the fault is not attributable to the Auditor General.

AN anonymous correspondent of the *Tribune*, whom that paper editorially indorsed as meaning "to tell the exact truth," having recently charged Judge Advocate HOLT with fettering Mrs. SURRATT before and during her trial, as also with driving away her counsel by brutal usage, and of intimidating the witnesses for the defense, Judge HOLT has written a letter in which he disposes of the calumny in short order, by proving from the record the absolute falsity of the accusations, from beginning to end. His vindication is further reinforced by a letter from Governor HARTRANFT—who was the Marshal of the Court during the trial—in which he states that during that whole period, covering some two months, Mrs. SURRATT never had a manacle or manacles on either hands or feet; and that the thought of manacling her was not, to his knowledge, ever entertained by any one in authority. During the pendency of the trial he made application to the Secretary of War for permission to remove her from the cell to a comfortably furnished room adjoining the court room, and for her daughter to occupy the room with her, that she might attend to her wants. This request was granted. She was to removed; her daughter occupied the room with her, and Mrs. SURRATT was fully provided for according to her needs and tastes. A few days after her death the daughter, by letter, thanked Governor HARTRANFT for the kind treatment her mother and herself had received from himself and other officers. That lie being effectually squelched, the *Tribune*, and its lesser Democratic echoes, will have to try again.

GENERAL EDWIN STANTON MCCOOK, who was assassinated at Yankton, on Thursday evening, was a General in the cavalry service in the Army of the Cumberland, and distinguished himself during the war. He was appointed Governor of Colorado Territory by President GRANT. He was a son of Dr. JOHN MCCOOK, of Steubenville, Ohio; a cousin of General ROBERT L. MCCOOK, who was wounded at a battle in Tennessee, and assassinated by the rebels while being conveyed from the field in an ambulance; a cousin of Gen. ALEX. MCDOWELL MCCOOK, of the United States Army, and a nephew of the late Dr. GEORGE MCCOOK, Sr., of this city. He was a delegate to the last National Republican Convention, and a member of the National Republican Committee; as also a delegate to the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, held in this city last September.

THE *Tribune* complains that "Minnesota politics are in a specially unsatisfactory state," and that the chance for the Grangers to lay the corner stone of a substantial and popular organization has been lost. This is, substantially, a confession of that which has all along been known to those who are moderately well informed; namely, that the great majority of the farmers of Minnesota are in thorough sympathy with the Republican party, and that its nominees for office in that State will be triumphantly elected. Wherever the Grange movement, in its political aspect, is well offset, it is seen that only Democratic chaff remains in the sieve.

A NEW BOOK.

By a Pittsburgh Author.

"OLD FORT DUQUESNE; or, Captain Jack, the Scout," is the title of a handsomely illustrated historical novel, by Charles McKnight, Esq., of this city, just published by the *People's Monthly* Publishing Company, of which valuable home periodical the author of the work is editor. We have not space to give even an outline of the well-woven love story which, side by side with most interesting historical facts, forms the network in which so many beautiful gems of description are set. It must suffice to say that in all the accessories necessary to a complete historical romance, the author has perfected himself down to the minutest details. Every feature and lineament of the early settlement and civilization of Western Pennsylvania have been carefully studied and admirably set forth. Whether the scene is amid the savage surroundings of Indian tribes, the placid loneliness of the forest, the feverish excitements of post and camps, or the conflicts of hostile forces, the story maintains the same creditable standard of imaginative and descriptive power throughout; while it, in a measure, in the interest of high fiction is shaped, there is kept an intense desire created at every step to find a clue to the perplexities which arise on all sides, and seem to form an inseperable barrier to the felicitous denouement which the reader is sure to come. Few stories of the season are more deserving of perusal. The volume ought to occupy an honored niche in every library—particularly the library of every Pennsylvanian. As that vital human interest attaches to it, and the very atmosphere of our virgin woods is in it. The volume, which is published in the highest style of art, is sold only by subscription; price $2 50, or mailed postage free on receipt of that sum.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Grand Lodge of the United States of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will begin its session in Baltimore on Monday, the 29th inst.

The price of marriage licenses has been reduced twenty five cents in Iowa, and now stands at one dollar and twenty-five cents, which is cheap enough that a man can get into trouble in other ways for less money.

An Illinois farmer keeps his daughter chained to a log in order to prevent her marrying the man she loves. Some dogs are log-headed, however, and one of these days she will escape through a knot-hole.

The present week has been memorable as the era of three famous fights, which occurred on the anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie, in 1813, Commodore Perry commanding. Thursday was the anniversary of the battle of Plattsburg, in 1814, Commodore MacDonnough commanding; and of the battle of North Point, near Baltimore, in 1814, by which the English, under General Ross, were compelled to abandon their designs on Baltimore, and retire to their shipping.

A good many people have expressed the belief that President WISE is half crazy, but according to current accounts he isn't by any means as flighty as he was.

Cincinnati thinks the finest work of art in her Exposition is a colored picture of a whisky distillery with a pork-packing establishment in the distance.

The American Express company is about to commence a fresh suit for $100,000 damages against the Chicago *Tribune*.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* has offered to equip a company of men to proceed against the Ku-Klux-Klan if the Governor will accept of their services.

Two young women in San Francisco have gone into business as wood engravers, and are said to engrave faces beautifully. After all, though, that's no more than the average married women or mothers-in-law can do.

The fishing season is now at its height at the seashore and lake watering places. They are catching thirty-pound muscallonge at the Thousand Isles of the St. Lawrence; trout in the lakes and streams of the Adirondacks; salmon at Lake George and Lake Champlain; Spanish MacKrel in the Little and Big Peconic bays around Shelter Island; lobsters at Cape Cod and Nahant; blue fish at Rockaway, and clams at Newport and Watch Hill, R. I.

Missouri appears destined to become almost as famous for her galena as for her iron deposits. Accounts are received from different counties of new discoveries of lead of a character which shows that the promise in this direction is most flattering in every way.

General Emory informs the War Department that peace and good order reign in Louisiana, and recommends the removal of the troops from New Orleans to the frontier.

Mr. Young, of the Bureau of Statistics, has got it all down. Only 18,000 Americans went to Europe this year; and our foreign obligations, all told, are but $1,400,000,000.

Fathers of girls whose suitors are guilty of the detestable practice of shilly-shallying, now require a bond that the marriage shall take place within a certain time. It must be rather a difficult matter, though, to select just the critical stage of the courtship when the young man will be in a mood to respond to such a demand.

The most extraordinary game of billiards ever recorded took place Tuesday at Chicago, between George Slosson and John Bessenger. It was a four ball game, on a carom table, 2,000 points, for $500 a side. Slosson's average runs, thirteen in all, were over one hundred and forty-two, and his score was 2,001.

It cannot be said of the people of Providence, Rhode Island, that they "take no note of time," for ten thousand of them assisted the other night at a demonstration called out by the illumination of the clock in a church steeple.

Extensive preparations are being made for a reunion of the boys who were educated at the Ohio Reform School, at the fair grounds at Lancaster, October 14. This institution has turned out twelve hundred graduates, many of whom are now well-to-do citizens of that and other States.

A man with a wart on his nose has recovered good in a Baltimore Court against the brute who reminded him of that protuberance by calling him "Warty."

Information from Washington and other sources shows that a formidable attempt will be made next winter to force through Congress the bill for the assumption of the southern State debts by the Federal government.

Lumbering operations in Canada will be on a smaller scale this year, in consequence of the large stock on hand.

The Geological Survey of Michigan has been paying particular attention this season to the coal and salt bearing strata of the State. A preliminary report of progress strengthens former conjectures of the coal bearing strata covering about ten thousand square miles, though a good part of the field has only been superficially examined.

The Chicago *Times* and *Tribune* again for about the thousandth time are accusing each other of publishing false "news." The accusation of each is correct.

PERSONAL.

The people of Troy, without distinction of party, united in giving Hon. John M. Francis, United States Minister to Greece, a most cordial and enthusiastic welcome home on Monday evening last. There were crowds of people, a band of music, and a procession of militiary, with bonfires and the roar of cannon; and the carriage which bore him and his wife from the depot was arched over with evergreens, and bore lamps inscribed "Welcome home." The Times building, which has been built in Mr. FRANCIS's absence, was finely illuminated. Many other buildings, public and private, were illuminated, and it was believed that the crowd in the streets was the largest ever seen in Troy.

EX-Governor AIKEN, of South Carolina, is visiting New York. His absence makes an AIKEN void in South Carolina.

A sister of "Beau" Hickman has been found, being Mrs. Martha P. Eaton, of Warrenton, N.C., who has sent a letter to Mr. Dorsey Clagett, who raised the burial subscription, thanking him for his kindness and humanity, and directing that the remains be handsomely interred. Further instructions are expected by letter, and it is believed that some of the friends of the deceased will soon arrive in Washington to look after the body and to settle his affairs.

When Horace Greeley visited Yosemite, some years ago, he picked up in the trail a horseshoe, and hung it in the knot of an oak tree for whoever might choose to use it. No one took it, and in time the knot grew over the horseshoe, and receding the portion of the tree containing it was cut out and brought to San Francisco as a memento of Mr. Greeley's economy.

Miss Margaret Bennett, a sister of the late James Gordon Bennett, of the New York *Herald* died the other day at Huntley, in Scotland, in the eighteth year of her age.

The *Herald* recently wrote to the rebel general, Joe Johnston, to find out what he thought of Caesarism. The question was silly enough, but the reply is even more ridiculous. Johnston writes that it would give him pleasure to express his political views, "but, not being a citizen of the United States," he cannot consistently do so. Really this is shocking—and Joe Johnston not a citizen! How sorry we all are, to be sure!

A colored boy in South Carolina is said to be the equal of Blind Tom as a pianist, and is superior in taste and culture.

Sample amenities of the Western press: Kalloch, of the Lawrence *Tribune*, calls Anthony, of the Leavenworth *Times*, "the hoary headed old hook-nosed devil." Anthony calls Kalloch "the sorrel stallion of the Empire Saw." The gentlemen are publishing two of the "leading" daily papers in Kansas.

A young New Yorker, spending a month with his uncle in New Jersey, wrote thus to his mother: "The peach trees here are too slippery for me to climb; uncle won't let me sail boats in the mill pails; there's no birds' nests ar- und that I can see; Sallie Law spilt molasses on my best pants; a smaller boy than I am, who plays with me, wears a gold chain, and I want to go home."

It is said that during the Shah's visits to England the Duchess of Sutherland prevailed upon him to promise that he would depart from his practice of making it a capital offense for a Persian to embrace Christianity.

Strauss tells correspondents in the Austrian capital that he intends to make another professional visit to the United States.

Pennsylvania Taxation.

[From the Philadelphia Press, Sept. 11.]

The financial policy of Pennsylvania is a marvel to our sister States. From several distant sections we have recently had inquiries for an explanation of our successful financial management. Our admirably-sustained credit, our liberal charities, unsurpassed in their beneficence, and the rapid and steady reduction of our debt, with the tax-gatherer of the commonwealth an entire stranger to our lands and homes, are the largest relief in many of the Western States, where the landowners are just now apparently bent on the overthrow of all corporate interests. When it is remembered that during the eventful and exhausting six years of our Curtin administration all of our extraordinary expenditures were met, and the old debt largely reduced, while the taxation upon our industry was steadily diminished, the wisdom that conceived and the energy that executed our financial policy are exceptional in the history of the States.

In 1862 the entire revenues of the State were $3,472,792. Of this sum, corporations paid $745,112; on personal property, $1,748,000—equal to $1 on 70 cents, &c., the residue. Of the taxes, exclusive of corporations, Philadelphia and Allegheny paid $1,141,285; all other counties paid $1,256,295—equal to $3 on to each taxable. But little more than one fifth of our revenue was then derived from corporations, and more than one-half was from real and personal property, such as bonds and mortgages issued by individuals, household goods, live stock, and such other articles as were indispensable to all classes. During the session of 1866, Hon. William H. Kemble, then the Republican State Treasurer, made an official recommendation of the total repeal of all tax on real estate, which at that time amounted to $1,800,000, and proposed, as a substitute, to equalize taxes upon the corporations, many of which were then paying but little into the Treasury. It was a bold, indeed a startling proposition, as there was not then a civilized State or country in the world that did not tax its lands and its richness. The very novelty of the proposed plan insured for it a critical examination and general discussion in and out of the Legislature. Many doubted the ability of the government to pay its expenses, to maintain its credit, and reduce its debt by re-easing our real estate taxes, but Treasurer Kemble pressed the passage of the bill and assumed the full responsibility of the measure. Great confidence was felt in his financial knowledge and in his ability to sustain any policy he should induce the State to adopt, and the bill passed both branches by a handsome vote, and was promptly signed by Governor Curtin.

The operations of the policy have more than vindicated the wisdom of Mr. KEMBLE. Seven years have passed, and in the financial report for the fiscal year we find our revenues swelled to $8,134,643. Of this sum our corporations paid $4,036,422, and the residue was mainly for collateral inheritance tax, licenses, &c. Our State debt, that had been reduced but little more than $9,000,000 during a period of twenty years, then stood at $31,471,662. On the 30th of November, 1859, it was reduced to $27,326,466—showing a reduction of over ten millions, or five times as much as had been paid during twenty years preceding the new policy. And this has been done in the face of threatening draft-notices for educational and charitable purposes. We have adopted the orphans of our State into our households, and the children of commonwealth, and clothed, fed and educated them. Our appropriation last year to that charity alone was $471,964. We have also doubled our appropriations to free schools, and paid nearly or quite $1,500,000 for war expenses, for which we have never been reimbursed. Such, in brief, are the fruits of the policy of relieving our real estate from taxation, and adopting an equitable and thorough system of taxation upon our vast and varied corporate interests.

It may be answered that we overtax our corporations; but it is not so, as a correct analysis of our taxes will show. The highest tax paid by any of our corporations is by our transportation companies, and those subject to both the capital stock and the three mills and the net-earnings tax of three per cent. A three per cent. tax on a six per cent. dividend is a fair tax, and can be equalized on gross and eight-tenths mills. This added to the three-mill tax on capital stock, makes a total tax of four and eight-tenths mills. Of these companies the Pennsylvania and the Reading Railroads are fair criterions. The Pennsylvania paid taxes for the year ending 30 $822,854, being equal to five and ninety-one-hundredths of a mill of a direct tax upon its entire capital. The Reading paid $336,513, being equal to six mills on its entire capital. So complete was the system of tax-gathering, and so economical its expenses, that when the Treasurer settled with the corporations on the 1st of August last, he paid into the State Treasury four and eight-tenths mills, and rallroads pay six mills. New York taxes her corporations 6pc. tax, bonds, &c., in the hands of the individual holder, and is entirely dependent upon the integrity of her taxpayers and tax collectors for the State taxes the capital by a direct levy on the corporations, and we are paid full and prompt returns, while in New York honest men pay and others do not. We collect our taxes from corporations, and individuals are not taxed at all. New York levies taxes upon real estate and corporation capital in the hands of individuals, but as these are the only taxable commodity that can be found by the assessor to any extent, the land bears the brunt of taxation, and speculative and floating capital escapes. The report of the State Controller of New York for last year shows a shortage in the deficiency in the general fund, and suggests that, "if appropriations are kept within reasonable limits, a tax of five mills on the dollar of personal estate will meet the demands of the Commonwealth. The year before last the rate was 3 75-100 mills, and there was a deficiency. The result was a general tax sale of lands at the State capital of 14,000 parcels of real estate. Two years ago a Tax Commission was appointed, and the result of its deliberations was a recommendation to adopt the "Pennsylvania system of taxation."

Such are the workings of our present complete and most successful tax system. As the true development of liberal advancement that was feared by Republicans has upon the crumbling foundations of prejudice and liberality which had chained our State hand and foot under Democratic dominion, and in its stead we have a State that is the banner State of the West, now in the tartars of revolution on an issue between vast interests which must in the end prosper or decline together.

Extraordinary Sale of Cattle.

The most remarkable sale of cattle on record took place at New York Mills, three miles from Utica, N. Y., on the 10th inst. The herd was the property of Hon. Samuel Campbell, and consisted largely of the Duchess and Oxford breeds. The most noted Duchess breeders of this country were present, with others from Canada, England and Scotland. The origin of the herd was the purchase made by Mr. Samuel Thorne at the sale of Lord Dacie's herd, England in 1873. The cattle passed through several hands, and in 1870 became the sole property of Mr. Campbell. Among the English breeders present were Colonel Towneley, Colonel Cunningham, Count Lampson, Lord Dunmore, Earl Bective and a dozen others.

The Duchess family, headed by a three-year old bull, Second Duke of Oneida, came first in the sale, which began at 10 o'clock in the morning. Fifty animals of this family were disposed of, and the result was finally for collateral inheritance tax, licenses, &c. Our State debt, that had been reduced but little more than $9,000,000 during a period of twenty years, then stood at $31,471,662. On the 30th of November, 1859, it was reduced to $27,326,466—showing a reduction of over ten millions, or five times as much as has been paid during twenty years preceding the new policy. And this has been done in the face of threatening draft-notices for educational and charitable purposes. We have adopted the orphans of our State into our households, and the children of commonwealth, and clothed, fed and educated them. Our appropriation last year to that charity alone was $471,964. We have also doubled our appropriations to free schools, and paid nearly or quite $1,500,000 for war expenses, for which we have never been reimbursed. Such, in brief, are the fruits of the policy of relieving our real estate from taxation, and adopting an equitable and thorough system of taxation upon our vast and varied corporate interests.

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How Do You Feel?

The fervid heats of summer are now over. In what condition have they left you? Is your liver torpid or disordered, your appetite feeble, your digestion imperfect or painful, your nervous system shaky, your mind lethargic? This is the state in which the autumn finds tens of thousands of us, and in this state we are ripe for the malarious fevers, and bowel complaints, and bilious diseases, which the heavy dews, the vapors, and the vast difference between the temperature of night and day are apt to engender. Rouse yourself from this condition with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Wake up the latent vitality of the body, which only requires the stimulating, strengthening and regulating agency of this mighty vegetable restorative to enable it to resume its activity and potency. Indigestion, bilious fever, miasmatic fevers, and disorders of the bowels are the usual sequences of a long heated term. Prevent or cure them with the bitters. You can do either, but prevention is best.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873....$778,251 56.
Chartered in 1852.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn is added semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
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John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

EDUCATIONAL.

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Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., President.

The Leading School for Ladies in Pennsylvania, and one of the first in the United States.

Elegant buildings, thoroughly finished and refitted in fine style. Well selected course of study. Thorough teaching.

EIGHT DEPARTMENTS,
TWENTY-FIVE TEACHERS.

The departments of Drawing and Painting, and Vocal and Instrumental Music, have been re-organized, and hereafter diplomas will be granted to those who complete the prescribed course. Seven Teachers will give instruction in the

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

The ensuing year. All are cordially invited to call and examine the buildings, and make themselves acquainted with the superior facilities afforded by the College.

Application for admission can be made at once by mail or in person.

The Fall term will commence SEPTEMBER 10.

Charges less than any school affording equal advantages and accommodations. Send for a catalogue.

Newell Institute.

YOUNG LADIES' DIVISION, No. 255 Penn avenue.

BOYS' DIVISION, (Removed to) 47 Seventh street, near Penn.

Time of Re-opening September 8th.

Applications received on and after September 1st. Spacious and tasteful Rooms in both Divisions. This Institute is well known in the East as supplying first-class preparation for College. Young Ladies prepared, as heretofore, for Vassar.

The same THOROUGHNESS characterizes the teaching in all the classes.

A Preparatory Class will be organized in each Division. Terms, $30 per half year.

For Circulars, &c., see Catalogue at Book and Music Stores.

STEADY SUCCESS FOR TEN YEARS largely obtained through EFFICIENT Teachers, warrants the Principal in soliciting confidence and continued support.

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H. NEWELL, Assistant Principal.

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The oldest and most reliable institution for obtaining a MERCANTILE EDUCATION.

For Circulars, write to

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Pennsylvania MILITARY ACADEMY,

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For Boarders only. The Twelfth Annual Session opens WEDNESDAY, September 10th.

The location is elevated and healthful, the grounds ample, and the buildings handsome and commodious.

Special attention is given to Civil Engineering. Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English is imparted by West Point Graduates and other competent Professors.

Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets.

For Circulars apply or address, CHARLES H. PAULSON, No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

Pennsylvania Female College

FIFTH AVENUE—EAST END,
Opens Wednesday, September 17th.

Offers every advantage for a thorough Education. Preparatory Classes to be formed. Students of special branches received. Diploma given upon completion of regular course.

College reached via Hoops or East Liberty station, Pennsylvania Railroad, and via Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Street Railway.

For the accommodation of students, the college wagonette will also run at stated hours along Fifth avenue from the head of Anderson avenue, and from the junction with Penn, passing through East Liberty via Penn avenue and Negley's lane.

For further particulars address

JAS. BLACK, D. D.,
PRESIDENT.

AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Re-opens SEPTEMBER 24th.

COTTAGE HILL, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Principal. Miss ELIZA S. WATSON, Vice-Principal. Situation: One hour from New York City, an exquisite view, commands very healthful, and absolutely free from malaria; building heated throughout with modern conveniences.

Advantages.—An advanced and finishing course in all the English branches, and in the study of German and critically for the Studio, Mr. Fred. Rondel, N. Y. Art Collection visited. Music twelve lessons monthly from the N. Y. Philharmonic Rehearsals and best Matinees attended; a visit to Christian Home, providing the advantages without the distractions of city life.

BURLINGTON COLLEGE,

The Rt Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President, will Re-open on SUNDAY, September 28th.

For terms or admission address

Rev. F. J. CLERC, D. D., Rector,
Burlington, N. J.

LINDEN HALL,

A MORAVIAN SEMINARY FOR GIRLS,

In the village of Lititz, Lancaster county, Pa. The 80th Annual Session opens AUGUST 27.

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Presents strong attractions to parents and guardians. A pleasant home; thorough instruction; healthful discipline. Terms moderate. Send for circulars. Catalogue. Liberal discount to clergymen.

CHARLES JACOBUS, A. M., Prin.,
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NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE—

This school, we are informed, is to be established in our sister city in the large and substantial building on the east corner of Federal street and North avenue, overlooking the Park. Mr. W. A. REHAM, the principal, is widely known in the community as an Educator, will be assisted by a full efficient corps of Teachers. Mr. W. may be seen at the rooms every morning after 8 o'clock. Circulars may be had at any of the Bookstores.

ABDIEL M'CLURE & CO.,

RAG and PAPER WAREHOUSE AND Broom Factory

No. 362 Penn Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

In addition to their Large Stock of

TISSUE, MANILLA, AND STRAW WRAPPING PAPERS,

Have added, for the convenience of Grocers and Dealers in Fruit, a handsome assortment of

Peck and Half-Bushel Baskets,

Which we offer to the Trade at Lowest Prices. We will also keep constantly on hand, at Wholesale, a complete Stock of SCRUB, BLACKING and STOVE

BRUSHES,

Of all sizes, to which the attention of the Trade is invited.

SOUTH SIDE CEMETERY.

This place of Interment IS NOW OPEN to public use. Family Lots and Single Grave Lots are offered on very low terms.

A Plan of the Cemetery can be seen at the office of Messrs. KEPHART &

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue.

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On most favorable terms.

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SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS,

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Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

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Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

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Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

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AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL

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Directors.

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DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

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STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Connellsville Railroad Sixes.

These Bonds are a FIRST MORTGAGE on the first 11 miles of the road, taking precedence of all other liens, are the best possible security, have 11 years to run, and are offered at 80 and accrued Interest, free from taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, September 12, 1873.

Since the results of our protective tariff system have demonstrated so plainly the wisdom of the system, and since foreign manufactures are slowly but surely being driven out of our market by the product of home industry, the champions of free trade are losing heart and patience, and are turning from argument to abuse. The last issue of the *Bugeater*, discoursing on the "advantages of free trade," loses its temper and grows as vituperative as a fish woman—thinks the "stupidity of our people is amazing," that they are "a race of fools or dastards for submitting" to the tariff on coal, and very much more of the same character.

Of the whole tariff system this genial writer says: "A protective tariff has not one rational argument behind it; it is an anachronism in this enlightened age of the world," against which let us quote the opinion of a famous English apostle of free trade, none other than Mr. Mill, who says:

"Protective duties are defensible on principles of political economy, when they are imposed temporarily especially in a young and rising nation in hopes of naturalizing a foreign industry in itself perfectly suitable to the circumstances of the country. A protective duty continued for a reasonable time, will some times be the best encouragement to which the nation can tax itself for the support of such an experiment."

Another well known advocate of free trade remarks:

"I cannot quit this subject of free trade without expressing my opinion on its abstract principle. I by no means hold that the principle of free trade is absolutely true or is of universal application. If I were an American, the citizen of a young country, I should be a protectionist. If I were a Frenchman, a citizen of an old country with its industry undeveloped, I should equally be a protectionist."

So much for the opinions of the most distinguished reasoners and advocates of free trade, that there are some argument in favor of the system.

Against the *Bugeater's* statement that cottons and woolens began to be spun and woven in this country by artisans as early as 1638, and that the trade should be by this time able to stand alone, we give the well known fact that the first protective duty laid on cotton fabrics was in 1816, and that under the influence of that tariff our manufactures not only became self sustaining, supplying our home market to the exclusion of English goods, but undersold English manufacturers of staple, heavy cottons in every market of the world, and this in the short space of thirty years, and what is more the same fabrics which, in 1816, were held at a valuation ruinous to the manufacturer, of thirty-five cents the square yard are now sold at a price far below that figure, and are a very large item of our export trade. The truth is that never was there such a golden opportunity for American manufactures, never so bright a prospect for controlling and supplying our home trade as at present, with a corresponding darkened future for trade of British manufacturers in this country. Hence that portion of the press, whose part it is to do what they can to break down home enterprises, are driven to desperation by the prospect of their complete defeat.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Evening.
1881	115¾
1868	115¾
1868	115¾
1865	115¾
1865, new	115¾
1867	115¾
1868	115¾
10-40s	113¾
New 5s	113¾
Coupons	115¾
Currency 6s	119
Tennessees, old	77
Tennessees, new	76
North Carolina, old	16
North Carolina, new	15
Virginias, new	61

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

United States 6s, 1881	115¾
United States 5-20s, 1865	115¾
United States 5-20s, 1867	115¾
United States 5-20s, 1868	115¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	115¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	115¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	115¾
Currency 6s	119¾

—The sharp decline of gold during the past week, from over 116 to 1161, leads to the anticipation that a new slogan is in process of formation for the campaign, as the opportunities are certainly not very tempting, though it is quite likely that there will be no outward sign of the move until they are ready to make such an advance as will insure a handsome profit to buyers.

The downward movement has checked our hitherto heavy exports of domestic products rendering the making of foreign exchange an impossibility.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Exchange broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

September 12, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12 M.	1 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
Canton	49½	49½	49½	49½	49½	49½
Western Union Telegraph	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Pacific Mail	44	44	44	44	44	44
Quicksilver	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½
Wells, Fargo, Express	63½	63½	63½	63½	63½	63½
American Express	62	62	62	62	62	62
United States Express	44	44	44	44	44	44
New York Central	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Erie	29	29	29	29	29	29
Erie preferred	68	68	68	68	68	68
Hudson	129	129	129	129	129	129
Michigan Central	96	96	96	96	96	96
Michigan Southern	94	94	94	94	94	94
Illinois Central	124	124	124	124	124	124
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	96	96	96	96	96	96
Cleveland & Toledo	106	106	106	106	106	106
Rock Island	108	108	108	108	108	108
Fort Wayne	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½
Chicago & Alton	102	102	102	102	102	102
Chicago & Alton preferred	104	104	104	104	104	104
Terre Haute	10	10	10	10	10	10
Terre Haute preferred	30	30	30	30	30	30
Ohio & Mississippi	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½
Ohio & Mississippi preferred	56	56	56	56	56	56
Toledo & Wabash	46	46	46	46	46	46
Toledo, Wabash & Western preferred	80	80	80	80	80	80
Wabash	43	43	43	43	43	43
Wabash preferred	70	70	70	70	70	70
Fort Wayne	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½
Terre Haute	10	10	10	10	10	10
Terre Haute preferred	30	30	30	30	30	30
Chicago & Alton	102	102	102	102	102	102
Chicago & Alton preferred	104	104	104	104	104	104
Ohio & Mississippi	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½
Ohio & Mississippi preferred	56	56	56	56	56	56
Toledo & Wabash	46	46	46	46	46	46
Toledo, Wabash & Western preferred	80	80	80	80	80	80
Wabash	43	43	43	43	43	43
Wabash preferred	70	70	70	70	70	70
Canton	57	57	57	57	57	57
Western Union Tel.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Quicksilver	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½
Adams Express	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Wells, F. & Co. Ex	63½	63½	63½	63½	63½	63½
American Express	62	62	62	62	62	62
United States Ex	44	44	44	44	44	44
Pacific Mail	44	44	44	44	44	44
New York Central	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Erie	29	29	29	29	29	29
Erie preferred	68	68	68	68	68	68
Hudson	129	129	129	129	129	129
Michigan Central	96	96	96	96	96	96
Michigan Southern	94	94	94	94	94	94
Illinois Central	124	124	124	124	124	124
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	96	96	96	96	96	96
Cleveland & Toledo	106	106	106	106	106	106
Rock Island	108	108	108	108	108	108
Fort Wayne	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½
Chicago & Alton	102	102	102	102	102	102
Chicago & Alton preferred	104	104	104	104	104	104
Terre Haute	10	10	10	10	10	10
Terre Haute preferred	30	30	30	30	30	30
Ohio & Mississippi	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½	30½
Ohio & Mississippi preferred	56	56	56	56	56	56
Toledo & Wabash	46	46	46	46	46	46
Toledo, Wabash & Western preferred	80	80	80	80	80	80
Wabash	43	43	43	43	43	43
Wabash preferred	70	70	70	70	70	70

—Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 7 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	55¾	Pittsburgh & Erie	51
Reading	54½	Pittsburgh & Sc	72¾
Pennsylvania	57¾	Cam. & Am. R. R. Guar.	99½
Oil Creek	23	Cam. & Am. R. R.	96¼
Lehigh Valley	66¾	Empire Trans	56¼

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } FRIDAY, September 12, 1873.

REMARKS.—Business on the street to-day was characterized very fair, and good prices were realized for the leading articles.

Our produce merchants were doing a very fair business in butter and eggs, while a number were devoting their entire energy to dispose of all their green and dried fruits, preparatory to closing out over Sunday with as little in store as possible.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce for the past 24 hours:

Apples, green	110	Cheese, boxes	25
Butter, pkgs	25	Flour, bbls	619
Eggs, pkgs	1,000	Potatoes, bbls	660
Hides	25		

Below will be found the wholesale prices for the market, unless special mention is made to the contrary:

ASHES.—We can continue to quote a dull market for all kinds, from poor to extra choice, and because they continue to drive the market with sales for every thing that has been worthy of reporting. From the tenor of our dispatches from the oil regions, we learn that the same dullness prevails there now.

CRUDE.

We are reported a dull market, notwithstanding the prices for crude are held firm at 2½@2¾ per gallon.

REFINED.

The market for refined is steady at 12½@ per gallon, for Western shipment, with little pressure for Eastern shipment at the per gallon, on account of vessels waiting for oil in the East.

SEED—BARRELS

Clover seed at $4 and $5 for city sales and $4 in $ 18 for country sales.

[By Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TUESDAY, September 12.—The Courier says: The market was quiet and unchanged. Sales:

1,000 bbls upper pool, spot	$1 37½
1,000 bbls upper pool, spot	1 40
1,000 bbls upper pool, spot	1 37½
1,000 bbls upper pool, spot	1 40
75 bbls New Oil City, spot	35
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	35
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	35
1,000 bbls Parker's Landing, spot	12½
1,000 bbls Parker's Landing, spot	12½
1,000 bbls Parker's Landing, spot	12½

NEW YORK, September 12.—Closing 11.—Refined dull; 12c asked. Crude, bulk, 7,000 bbls sold at 6c; 1,000 bbls sold at 6¼c; 2,000 bbls sold at 6¼c; 2,000 bbls sold first; 1,000 bbls sold for first half of next month at 11½c; 1,000 bbls sold for second half of next month at 11½c; 14,000 bbls sold for October at 11½c.

TITUSVILLE, September 12.—Market quiet, quiet and unchanged; spot nominally $1 37½.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 12.—Market dull and heavy; nothing doing at 35@35½.

BRADFORD, September 12.—Market quiet and unchanged at $1 35.

FARRAR, September 12.—Market quiet and not much offering at 35@35½.

PHILADELPHIA, September 12.—Market quiet; N. W., 16c; crude, 9½c; rose, 20c; oils same, refined, 25c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TUESDAY, September 12.—Market firm and not much doing.

PETROLEUM CENTER, September 12.—Market dull and heavy; nothing doing at 35@35½.

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Refined Oil Shipped East by the A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, September 11, 1873.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Bbls.
Clinton Ref Co	Tack Bros, Phila	504
Central Ref Co	Jno P Logan, Phila	50
Wm. Waring & Sons	Warring Bros & Co, Phila	304
L Irwin & Co	Warring Bros & Co, Phila	304
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	1,000
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co, Phila	350
Lockhart, F & Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	720
D P Berghert	Paine, A & T, Harrisburg	50
Total		3,007

WEEKLY RDVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, September 13, 1873.

The inquiry for pig metal this week has been considerably more than for several weeks past, and the sales aggregate much more than our last report.

The prices are unchanged, and, with the exception of a few lots of iron made from first class ore are still firm at $25 per ton, 4 mos.

The demand for manufactured iron has been very active, and orders are now receiving quite as many orders as they care to book at present prices.

We are reported the following sales of raw iron:

Blast furnaces Coal Smelted from L. S. Ore.

500 tons gray forge	$24 00—4 mos
500 tons gray forge	24 00—4 mos
500 tons mottled	31 00—4 mos
500 tons gray neutral	34 00—4 mos
500 tons white	34 00—4 mos
500 tons gray forge	24 00—4 mos
500 tons gray forge	24 00—4 mos
500 tons gray forge	27 00—4 mos
500 tons mottled and white	30 00—4 mos
500 tons No. 1 gray forge	28 00—4 mos
500 tons No. 2 foundry	27 00—4 mos
500 tons foundry	27 00—4 mos
500 tons foundry	27 00—4 mos

Anthracite.

500 tons gray forge	$23 00—4 mos
500 tons gray foundry	30 00—4 mos
500 tons gray forge	23 00—4 mos
500 tons gray forge	23 00—4 mos
500 tons white iron	23 00—4 mos
500 tons gray cold short	27 00—4 mos
500 tons gray forge	23 00—4 mos
500 tons No. 2 foundry	27 00—4 mos
500 tons foundry	27 00—4 mos
500 tons foundry	27 00—4 mos

Connellsville Coke.

300 tons gray forge	$23 50—4 mos
100 tons gray forge	23 50—4 mos

Blooms.

50 tons charcoal	$100 00—cash.
10 tons charcoal	100 00—4 mos

IRON MARKETS.

CLEVELAND.

September 9.—There is still a fair demand for pig iron, especially the foundry grades. The late rise in coal has had a salutary effect on the home market, and prices are firmer.

Iron, nails and tin plate are unchanged.

We reduce the rates of freight on ore from 1-10c per ton, and charcoal iron 1-10c per ton.

Scrap iron can be bought at 1¾ per cent. better than quoted rates.

We quote as follows:

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL FOR CAR WHEELS AND MALLEABLE USE.

No. 1	$ —@50 50—4mos
No. 2	50 50@— —4mos
No. 3	50 50@— —4mos
No. 4	49 50@— —4mos
No. 5	48 50@— —4mos

COLD BLAST CHARCOAL

No 1 Tennessee	$50 50@— —4mos

ANTHRACITE.

No 1 Onondaga	$45 50@— —4mos

SPECIAL BRANDS IRON FOR ALL LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

No 1 Firby, according to brand	$52 50@55 50—4mos
No 2 Firby, according to brand	50 50@49 50—4mos
Gray Forge	45 50@— —4mos

BLACKBAND IRON FROM WARRINGTON.

SCOTCH.

No 1 Glengarnock	$48 50@— —4mos
No 1 Eglinton	48 50@— —4mos
No 1 Ayrsome	48 50@— —4mos

AMERICAN.

No 1 Massillon	$48 50@— —4mos
No 1 Vocanic	48 50@— —4mos

IRON ORES.

Lake Superior specular	$7 00@— cash.
Forsythe	9 00@— 4 mos

Commercial Review.

ST. LOUIS.

September 10.—The receipts of pig iron for the week were 1,570 tons, and 6,090 tons of ore. Total receipts of pig iron since January 1, were 44,781 tons against 58,558 tons for the same time in 1872. Shipments of pig iron for the past week were 634 tons and 1,666 tons of ore. There has been a fair movement in pig iron during the week, but less active than for the two or three weeks previous, the decrease being principally for immediate consumption. The markets are not reported active all any point, nor are prices firm. It seems to be the impression of some dealers that prices are still too high, At Cleveland last week No. 1 Foundry was offered for 1,000 tons close gray and mottled, and refused. Ore has taken off in the receipts about 2,000 tons, as compared with the receipts of the week previous. Market steady and no change is reported. We quote prices as follows:

Bituminous coal iron, made from Iron Mountain ore—No. 1 foundry $21 @ 22; No. 2 do $16; No. 1 mill $20; white and mottled, $—.

Coal blast charcoal iron—No. 1, 2, 3 and white and mottled, red short, $42; No. 1, 2, 3 and white and mottled, neutral, $45.

Coke blast charcoal iron—No. 1 foundry, red short, $24; No. 2 foundry, red short, $22; No. 1 and 2 mill, red short, $20; white and mottled, $30 50@35 00.

Ore—Iron Mountain ore, $10; Beaver Creek, $8; Iron Ridge, $8; Pilot Knob, $6.—*Press.*

NEW YORK.

September 11.—American Pig.—The market for American iron has ruled exceedingly dull for the past week and without new or important feature. Prime grades of Lehigh No. 1 iron are obtainable at $24@25, but a considerable quantity of inferior stock is offering at $22@23. No. 2's irregular, and quoted all the way from $20@22 per ton. Gray forge iron is offering freely at $20@21 per ton, and for anything the week of 50 tons No. 1 Allentown at $24; 100 tons No. 1 Poughkeepsie, and 100 tons No. 2 do, 100 tons No. 2 Lehigh and 200 tons mottled, all on terms kept private.

Scotch Pig.—Prices abroad continue firm and tending higher, and advices by cable during the week denote a further advance of sale per ton. The stock here continues light, and all the parties interested who are making higher prices. The late arrival of 180 tons Coatsgarbick was purchased by a speculative party at $27 50@— and we understand $26 was refused for 50 tons. We quote nominally at $26@27. Taste is very polite, if any. Eglinton here, and the value is wholly nominal. Coltness is also in small supply, and held firmly at $31. Gartsherrie is offering in a jobbing way at about $28. Sales in addition to above include 150 tons Coltness at $31.—*Iron Age.*

WOOL MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

September 11.—The general appearance of the market has not changed since our last. Prime lots continue to be taken up as soon as offered, and a full market rules. The demand for both the Ohio and Texas continues brisk, but the stock of the former is greatly reduced, and the reports from California say that but very little will be left for the home market, and prices are firmer.

Iron, nails and tin plate are unchanged.

We reduce the rates of freight on ore from 1-10c per ton, and charcoal iron 1-10c per ton.

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Foreign.—In foreign, comparatively nothing is going outside of Cape, but holders are firm, and show no disposition to force sales. The sales from prime to fine to Cape at 72@80c; 10,000 lbs Australian coming 50c; 2,000 lbs Cape at 70c; 2,000 lbs Montevideo

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

Pittsburgh, September 13, 1873.

Brown, Thos., Sofia, N. Y. Cents.
Barnes, Mrs., Connellsville, Pa. 2
Conrad, Jones, Connellsville, Pa. 2
Keating, Agnes, Dairy station, Pa. 2
Kelly, Thos. P., Westmoreland, Minn. 2
Kluge, T. H., Allegheny. 2
Smith, Andrew, Go enough, Pa. 2

JNO. H. SEWARD, P. M.

A Horse Drops Into a Drug Store.

A horse attached to a cart ran away on Penn avenue yesterday, and like a man suffering from the premonitory symptoms of cholera, headed direct for Gorman & Bros.'s drug store, Penn avenue and Butler street. The animal entered the door, and got in as far as he could, but the wheels of the cart caught on either side and checked him up. He fell on the floor with a terrific crash, and raised quite an excitement for a time. No damage was done, except the cracking of a large plate glass in the show window.

Presentation.

On Thursday evening there was a surprise visit to the residence of Lieut. J. J. Alberts, of the second company of Duquesne Greys. The company, in full uniform, marched to the abode of their Lieutenant, and entering soon brought him to the front. The quartermaster then produced a splendid silver set which was, in due form, presented to Lieut. Alberts almost before he could recover from the surprise given him. The company was also prepared to enjoy themselves, though not at their comrade's expense, and Forty-third street has not had such a jolly gathering as that of Thursday night for some time.

Reopening of Christ Church.

Christ Church will be reopened to-morrow. The church has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, at a cost of about $6,000, and is now very attractive and comfortable. The Trustees have also got part of a debt of $3,000, which has been upon the church from the time it was built. The reopening will, therefore, be an occasion of great interest, as it marks a new era in the history of the church. Rev. C. H. Fowler, D. D., of Chicago, will preach at 10½ a. m. Rev. J. McGregor Kelly, D. D., is expected to preach at 7½ p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Blasting Accident.

The contractor for the grading of Thirty-third street, was yesterday engaged in blasting some rock, but an overcharge of power seems to have been applied in one instance, as the fragments were scattered far and near, causing great consternation. A number of children were playing in the vicinity, and one of these, named Geary, was struck on the head with an angular piece of stone, which made a frightful gash, tearing a portion of the scalp from the skull. Dr. Clark was called to attend the child, and although it has been badly hurt he thinks it will recover.

A Bad Record.

Nora Kay, whose name figures conspicuously as a witness in connection with the Wright inquest, was convicted in our Criminal Court, in March, 1868, of burglary, and sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary. This was for robbing the house of D. W. Adams, in the Diamond. There was another charge of burglary, of which he was convicted, preferred by Thomas Thornton, of Penn avenue, for which he was sentenced for seven years. For felonious assault on Mr. Thornton—described by the latter as a case of burglary—he got an additional seven years, making twenty-one in all. He was pardoned in May last, after seven years having expired.

Rev. J. B. Lucas and His Conference.

The Methodist Recorder thus complimentes the pastor of the church in which the recent session of the Annual Conference was held: "Pastor J. B. Lucas, of the First church (South Side), Pittsburgh, desires special mention for tact and order in caring for the Annual Conference. He never seems in haste, is never confused, and therefore his success is a mystery. Instead of complicating business, he and thoroughly entertained the immensely full audience, and every stranger was afforded information, ingress, outlets and all. It is an accomplishment to provide for and please an Annual Conference, and at the same time to attend to the regular sessions and mingle in the deliberations."

The Masonic Gathering

As indicative of the great gathering of Masons at Philadelphia on the 20th inst., the occasion of the dedication of the new Masonic temple, just completed there, we may state that there will be a large attendance of five hundred from this vicinity. A meeting was held on Thursday evening, when it was reported that arrangements had been made with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad for excursion tickets at ten dollars for the round trip. The Commandery Band will accompany the delegation, and many gentlemen will leave their wives and families. The excursionists will leave at P. M. on the 16th, Wednesday.

THE IRON TRADE.

Receipts of Metal and Ore for the Past Eight Months.

The receipts of pig metal and iron ore, at this port, for the eight months ending September 1st, show a very large increase in this branch of trade, compared with the same period of 1872. The following are the figures:

	Tons.
January 1 to September 1, 1873	623,958
January 1 to September 1, 1872	381,191
Increase in 1873	191,267

At this rate, the showing at the end of the year will be a very conclusive one for our manufacturers and consumers of pig metal.

The mines of pig metal for the week ending yesterday were 8,196 tons, against 7,400 tons and during the preceding week.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

A very large and brilliant audience assembled here last night, upon the occasion of the benefit of Mr. Florence, testifying by their presence and plaudits to the great popularity in which that actor and comedian is held. The house was crowded. A more cosmopolitan audience was rarely ever seen together, or a more rousing welcome ever given to any actor. The latter is a favorite with the critical study and portray, but hardly more judicious and suggestive. Last night, Mr. Florence, from first to last, the entire company appearing to excellent advantage, and, again, Coughlan made the scene artist upon the numerous pleasant and striking effects which he has introduced into the play. The same company will be the attraction at the matinee and evening performances of to-day.

Next week Mr. Florence essays an altogether different role. On Monday and Tuesday evenings the romantic and interesting play of "Eileen Oge" will be presented. Mr. Florence being supported by the entire strength of the company. The matinee on Wednesday and Thursday evenings our people are to be treated to that inimitable, refreshing and humorous drama, "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," in which Mr. Florence, as "Bob Brierly," has won such world-wide triumphs and made such a splendid name. The exceedingly natural and amusing farce, called "The Returning Volunteer"—based on an incident in the late war—will be the pronounced successor of this week but fair to be eclipsed by those of the future.

Academy of Music—Black Crook.

By all odds the greatest crowd of the week gathered at the Academy last evening, to see that gorgeous spectacle the "Black Crook," with its many interesting incidental performances. Call such plays by any name you will, the public has a warm side for them, and will always turn out in full force to witness them. The troupe now engaged in its production at the Academy is an exceptionally strong one in its every particular. The scenery is new and beautiful; the machinery works perfectly; every member of the company is at home in the part he or she has to do, and does it promptly and well.

But two or three characters remain to see the great show piece of the age—at the matinee this afternoon, and this evening. Those who desire seats should secure them in advance.

Alms's American Theater.

The excellent company at this well-managed place, embracing Leona Logan, the Vernon brothers, the Reynolds Brothers, Blanche Selwyn and others, will appear in excellent programmes at the matinee this afternoon and this evening.

Trimble's Varieties.

The Grimsel family, Charles Stetson, Miss Myra De Bar, John Keen, Rentard and St. Clair, Miss Viola Clifton and others contribute to the interest of the ladies' matinee at this house this afternoon. To-night the same attractive bill will be offered.

The Hibernicon.

MacEvoy's reconstructed Hibernicon, or Mirror of Ireland, will begin a short season here on Monday evening, September 22d.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Meeting of the Local Executive Committee—Arrangements for the Union About Complete.

The local executive committee having in charge the arrangements for the annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, held a meeting last evening, Col. Blakely in the chair.

Gen. Robinson, from the Reception Committee, reported that a meeting had been called for Monday afternoon.

Col. Schoonmaker, on the part of the Banquet Committee, that all the arrangements were in good train.

The Banksville Choir and the Welsh Glee Club tendered their services, but as the programme is in the hands of the printer their offer was declined, on motion of Mr. S. M. Smith, with thanks.

The Chair stated that a member of the Pittsburgh bar, a gentleman of fine literary attainments, was preparing a poem for the occasion.

Gen. J. E. Sweitzer also mentioned that Col. Richard Realf, of the Commercial staff, had been spoken to informally on this subject, and signified his willingness to contribute a poetical effusion for the occasion.

Major Barker, from the Art Committee, reported that they had secured a number of valuable works of art, among others the painting of General Thomas at Chickamauga, and a portrait of General Rosecrans, and that others had been promised. He was confident that art treasures would be fully represented.

Colonel Schoonmaker reported that the Decora tion Committee had contracted for full dress clothes in both Library and City Halls, and were meeting with a fair response from citizens in the matter of flags, &c.

In response to an inquiry from the Chair as to the prospects of getting badges from the Pennsylvania regiments in possession of the State Department, Colonel S., stated that that matter had been attended to, but he was not prepared as yet to make a final report. It would be impracticable to properly register all of the State's war flags, but the Committee had written to the Adjutant General, and expected to secure a number of them. Those who had at any time been connected with the "Army of the Cumberland."

Col. McSmith, from the Committee on Plates of Amusement, Bridges and Street Railways, reported that the duties of that committee had been performed. He had addressed letters to the various Bridge and street railway companies. All the letters would be free to members of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. The Birmingham and Oakland Passenger Railway officials had consented to extend the use of their routes. No replies had been received from the Citizens, Pittsburgh and Manchester roads. The Pennsylvania Valley and Pittsburgh, and Allegheny railway officers refused the concessions of their respective roads. The former for the reason that politics, it was thought, was connected with the movement, the latter for some unassigned reason.

Gen. Francke was appointed Assistant Secretary of the General Committee, and was authorized to communicate with the managers of places of amusement with a view of procuring free admission to members of the Society.

Commodore John Rodgers was added to the Committee.

On motion of Capt. Howe the Secretary was instructed to send invitations to the ladies and gentlemen composing Wiral was rooms, to the houses of the Pittsburgh Subscription Committee.

The matter of securing the ballroom was referred to the Decoration Committee.

It was announced that on Tuesday the doors of Art Gallery, Library Hall, would be thrown open to the general public, free, in order to afford an opportunity of examining the valuable collection of paintings on the same. Gen. R. Thomas and other art treasures belonging to the Society. All are invited to attend.

Gen. Blakely, immediately before adjourning the meeting, urged upon the members of the General Committee the necessity of renewed exertions in order to secure the success intended by the reunion. He also wished it distinctly understood that under no circumstances would anything that savored of a political nature be tolerated during the progress of the reunion.

The Committee then adjourned until next Monday evening.

THE OIL TRADE.

Large Increase in Receipts of Crude and Shipments of Refined.

The following abstracts of the oil trade, during the past eight months, show a very healthy increase in the aggregate of business, compared with the same period in 1872. The prices, however, are not so favorable:

Receipts of crude—	Bbls.
January 1 to September 6, 1873	1,289,594
January 1 to September 6, 1872	841,149
Increase in 1873	448,395
Shipments of refined—	Bbls.
January 1 to September 6, 1873	897,754
January 1 to September 6, 1872	571,474
Increase in 1873	86,280
Prices of oil—	
September 6, 1873, at Pittsburgh, crude	3¼@3½c
September 6, 1873, at Parker's, crude	3¼@3½c
September 6, 1873, at Pittsburgh, crude	6¾@6¾c
September 6, 1873, at Parker's, crude	6¾@6¾c
September 6, 1873, at Pittsburgh, refined	21¼@21½c
September 6, 1873, at Pittsburgh, refined	20 @20½c

Little Girl Cut to Pieces.

A sad accident occurred on Thursday evening, in Union township, on the line of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad, resulting in the instant death of Lizzie Gray, but four years of age, daughter of John Gray. The family live near the road, and while the mother was after water, the little girl went out and down upon the track. Unfortunately the engineer was sounding his whistle at the time, and did not see the child, and she was run over and literally cut to pieces. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THERE were no less than four meetings at City Hall last evening.

THE biennial examination of pensioners is now in progress at the Custom House.

THE Stanton avenue injunction case will be argued before Judge McKenna, to-day.

REV. J. B. STEVENSON, Esq., has returned home, after an absence of three and a half months in Europe.

MR. N. P. SAWYER has brought suit in ejectment against Hon. H. Hasbrook for house lots in the plan of Aschenau.

THE superior Base Ball Club, of Pittsburgh, will play the Tunnytown White Stockings, at the grounds of the latter to-day.

MR. W. J. McCUNE, formerly of this city, but now of McCune Iron & Mitchell, Philadelphia, is in the city on a visit to his friends.

THE Court of Quarter Sessions before Mayor Blackmore will keeping a bawdy house on Logan street, and a warrant has been issued for her arrest.

HUGH KENNAY, Esq., formerly and for a number of years United States Consul to Dublin, Ireland, is now in the employment of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company.

A MATCH game of base ball was played yesterday afternoon, at Union Park, between the Keystone and Washington clubs of Allegheny. The Mist nets were victorious by a score of 24 to 5.

CHIEF ENGINEER WEBER has prosecuted a drayman for obstructing him in the performance of his duty, by stubbornly refusing to get out of the way on Penn avenue, on Thursday.

THERE will be a large delegation from this vicinity at the Centennial Exhibition, leaving the Sixth street church at 8½ o'clock to-morrow. Trains will leave the Connellsville depot at two o'clock in the afternoon. Wood, Lang & Co. will be up to date.

To-morrow (September 14th) is the anniversary of the birth of the Virgin Mary, and will be observed by the Catholic Church as a festival day.

THE dwelling of Mr. David Spearman, on the hill back of McKeesport, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon. The loss will be about five hundred dollars on the owner, the insurance amounting to but $200. Mr. James O'Neal, the only other sufferer, had his household goods damaged to some sum for the sufferer.

ALLEGHENY, on Monday yesterday an excitement was caused in Allegheny by the discovery of fire on the roof of a frame house, No. 7 Center street, occupied by Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, and owned by Mrs. Annie Smith. A spark from the chimney caused the ignition. A few pails of water extinguished it and sprinkled the flames with but little damage.

JAMES H. KAYE, of Baldwin township, yesterday purchased the property of the late Hon. Joel Bailey, on Washington avenue, Carrick, for one hundred and two hundred dollars on the owner, the insurance amounting to but $400. Mr. James O'Neal, the only other sufferer, had his household goods damaged to some sum for the sufferer.

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Dodds & Caskey,

Importers of Scotch Granite and manufacturers of American Granite in all styles of monumental art, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street, Pittsburgh.

Queensware. Fall Stock.

Buyers will serve their own interests by calling at No. 166 Wood street before purchasing elsewhere. Best goods at fair prices.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.

Go Next Tuesday.

GO NEXT TUESDAY,
September 16,
To the Grand Auction of Lots,
At Homewood.
At Homewood.
The most attractive,
The most pleasantly situate,
The most valuable,
With the Loveliest Surroundings
Of any Plan of Lots.
Now in the market.
Location serene
And enchanting;
No hills to climb,
No grading required.
Only fifteen minutes' ride
From Union Depot.
Free Train.
Free Train,
Leaves Union Depot,
Union Depot,
At 10:20 A. M.;
10:20 A. M.
Terms liberal.
Terms liberal,
Free lunch,
Free lunch.
Celebrated Brass Band
Will be in attendance.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Yoder's German Liniment.

Used twenty-five years as a cure for all troubles of horse flesh. Also, for rheumatism, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc. It should be in every house and stable. For sale by all druggists

Removal of a Female Seminary.

The Rev. George T. Ritter has removed his Seminary from Poughkeepsie, New York, to Tarrytown, situated about twenty miles up the Hudson, in New York. The great success which attended the school while at that former locality, coupled with Dr. Ritter's well known learning and accomplishments, certainly recommend this newly located academy to all parents desiring such a school. We wish success for their daughters and wards. There at "Cottage Hill Seminary, Tarrytown, near New York, will be found an institution embodying both a place of learning and a comfortable home. Mr. Ritter is so well known in this city and his views of discipline and education are of such a kind that we can conscientiously advise those having the care of the female young on their hands to send them to his Seminary.

New Book.

by author of "Bitter Sweet"—Arthur Bonnicastle, just out. H. S. Davis & Co., 178 Liberty street.

All Articles

we think that are packed and sold full weight should have the patronage of consumers, above all dealers. We are glad to notice in the article of soap that Procter & Gamble's Mottled German Soap is always packed actual weight.

Official.

Verona awards to sewing machines:
1st class, first premium, lockstitch machine.
Wilson, first medal for best made machine.
Wilcox & Gibbs, best single thread machine.
Weed, best machine for braiding.

To Save Time and Trouble

Deposit your money at the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, South side, where you can draw it without previous notice.

The Weber Piano.

At C. Hetter's, 29 Fifth avenue.

The Texas and Pacific Railroad Bonds.

We call the attention of investors and others to the Texas and Pacific first mortgage six per cent, gold bonds offered for sale by Messrs. Ira H. McVay & Co., bankers, of this city. These bonds are both coupon and registered construction bonds, and free from taxation. Subscriptions will be taken, they are issued only on completed road, at 90 per cent. and interest in gold.

Two hundred and nine miles of the road are now in full operation—from Shreveport to Dallas and Marshall—and the earnings for the two hundred additional miles are now ready for tracks.

These bonds are represented by a sinking fund equal to one (1) per cent. on all the bonds outstanding, the same to be applied annually to the purchase of bonds and are receivable at par and interest in payment of the Company's lands.

The investment is unusually enough recommendations to make it the most popular one of the day. Mr. Thos. A. Scott, President, and Messrs. J. Edgar Thompson and S. M. Felton, Trustees of the mortgage. Maps, pamphlets and all information will be furnished on application to Messrs. Ira H. McVay & Co., bankers. Those desiring to make a safe and profitable investment need seek no other channel than is here offered.

The Story of the Year.

Arthur Bonnicastle, by Dr. Holland, for sale at H. S. Davis & Co.'s, 178 Liberty street.

Mount Washington Lots.

A. P. Norton will continue the private sale of his lots in that desirable locality until November 1st, when all persons are requested to call at his office, on Carson street, third door west of the Suspension Bridge.

The Weber Piano.

At C. Hetter's, 29 Fifth avenue.

Pure Medicinal Liquors.

In purchasing an article for medicinal purposes, it is a matter of the first importance that it should be perfectly pure and of the best quality. Inferior articles are worse than useless if they are not strong enough, or contain foreign substances; consequently, the best are the cheapest. With the above facts in view, our stock of goods in the department of wines and liquors is possible to obtain, and we specially recommend the following:

Very choice old Cognac Brandy, pale.
Fine Martell and Finet Brandy, pale.
Extra choice Tuscan Sherry Wine.
Pure Juice Port, very fine.
Dutch Gold Schnapps Cognac Gin.
Old Rye Whisky (305 Edge), finest in the market.
Fine Madeira Wine and old Jamaica Rum.
Catawba Wine, still.
Claret wine, fine grade.
All of the above we guarantee of a pure vintage, and unsurpassed for quality and flavor. For sale by the gallon or bottle, at leading stores, 97 Market street, and opposite Postoffice.

The New Colonnade Hotel.

Philadelphia, Pa., is the most convenient to all points of interest.

DIED:

LANAHAN—On Thursday morning, the 11th inst., at 4 o'clock, ALPHONSO L., infant son of James K. and Mary Lanahan, aged 5 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the parents, Colfax avenue, East Liberty, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past 2 o'clock. Carriages will leave Moreland & Mitchell's livery stables at one o'clock, sharp.

DOUGHERTY—On Thursday, September 11, 1873, at 4:30 P. M. SALLIE McG., second daughter of Capt. J. A. and Elizabeth Dougherty, aged 19 years.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 112 First avenue, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

St. Stephen papers please copy.

BUFFINGTON—On Thursday, September 11, at her residence, Fifth avenue, Allegheny, ELIZABETH BUFFINGTON, widow of the late Hon. Joseph Buffington.

The funeral will take place on SUNDAY, the 14th inst., at 2 P. M.

RUSSELL—On Thursday evening, September 11th, 1873, at 10 o'clock, MARY E., daughter of George Roberts, Esq., of Lawrenceville.

The funeral will take place from the Brownsville Wharf boat on the arrival of the steamboat Elizabeth, on Monday morning, at 10:30. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RUSSELL—On Thursday evening, September 11th, 1873, at 10 o'clock, CATHARINE RUSSELL, relict of the late John Russell.

Funeral on MONDAY MORNING, September 15th, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of Thomas Watkinson, 712 Penn avenue.

RODY PATTERSON, JR.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and have a wonderful effect in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered liver, such as Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, &c., &c. Full directions for using Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers,

Don't fail to procure Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children, which will relieve the child, soften the gums, regulate the bowels, and by giving relief and health, to the mother. Depend upon it, mothers, it will be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."
For sale by all Druggists. MWF

ON THE BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, DINNER AND SUPPER TABLE.

LEA & PERRINS'S Worcestershire Sauce
IS INDISPENSABLE.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York,
Agents for the United States.

Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Recessed, Coppered or Galvanized.
Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY.
Postoffice address, Lock Box 317, Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

KINDER BLAIR,
MANUFACTURER OF
Fine French Confectionery, Celebrated Walnut Candy, Caramels, assorted Flavors,
And Dealer in Foreign and Domestic
Fruits, Nuts, Sauces, Jellies, Catsups, &c.
62 FIFTH AVE.,
CARE'S BLOCK.

STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, parties can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work is above for itself.
WILLIAM FISHER,
Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes,
WATER MELONS,
PEACHES, PEARS, GRAPES, APPLES, &c., received every day.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
205 Liberty street, opposite Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

FLOUR—A CHOICE SELECTION OF
Winter and Spring Wheat Flours
In Store and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET

Fairbanks Standard
SCALES,
Of all k Be careful to buy only
Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawer, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—
A Warehouse on Liberty Street.
The four story Warehouse, No. 337 Liberty street, second door from Tenth st., (late Wayne), 21 feet front by 60 feet depth. One of the best business locations in the city. Apply to CHICKERT, 351 Liberty street, or Dr. ROBERT WRAY, 132 Webster avenue.

Arthur Bonnicastle,
Dr. Holland's new story, just received at Davis's Book store, 178 Liberty street.

Election Notice.

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, In and by the 13th section of the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed the 2, 1839, entitled, "An Act relating to the Elections in this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff of every county to give notice of such elections to be held, and enumerate, in such notice what officers are to be elected. In pursuance thereof, I, J. H. HARE, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the electors of said county of Allegheny, that a General Election will be held in said county on the SECOND TUESDAY IN OCTOBER NEXT, being the 14th day of the month, in the several Election Districts therein; and

WHEREAS, By the act of Congress of the United States entitled "An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed, to provide for the Enrolling and Calling out of the National Force, and for other purposes," and approved March 3, 1865, all persons who have deserted the Military or Naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from penalty or disability therein provided are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights to citizenship, and their rights to become citizens, and are declared of exercising any rights of citizenship thereof; and

WHEREAS, Persons not citizens of the United States are not under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That in all elections to be held hereafter in this Commonwealth it shall be unlawful for the Judge or Inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons assessed in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March 3, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if any such Judge or Inspectors of election, or any one of them, shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions in this Commonwealth, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this Act, in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 3. That if any person shall hereafter purpose or advise any person or persons deprived of citizenship and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election held in any part of this Commonwealth, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any Court of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this Act, in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

And further, by the first section of the Act of March 30, 1864,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the said Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth at all general township, borough and ward elections, shall hereafter, after authorized and required to vote by ballot to ballot or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: All persons who shall vote a ticket one of whom shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and if not voted for, shall be omitted, and to be labeled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labeled "Borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

And an act supplement to the act of the 2d of July, 1839, I hereby give notice that every person (excepting Justices of the Peace) who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or may be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And further, that by the 4th section of the act of April 16, 1840, it is provided that the aforesaid 13th section of the act of July 2, 1839, shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or private in the militia service as Judge, Inspector or Clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, by the act of Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes," the following sections of which are as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, any constitution, law, custom, usage or regulation of any State or Territory or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if, by or under the authority of the constitution or laws of any State or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and any person or any class of persons in any State or Territory shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to obtain such qualification, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and to obtain such qualification, without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse to do any act or thing herein made the duty of such person or officer, such refusal shall be deemed a denial to citizens of the United States, or of the class to which the person injured belongs, of the right enjoyed by other electors of the same race, color, or previous condition, and such person or officer shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of Five Hundred Dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action of debt, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the Court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined not less than Five Hundred Dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month nor more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

AND WHEREAS, It is declared by the second section of VI. Article of the Constitution of the United States that "this Constitution, and laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land." Anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

WHEREAS, the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, as follows:

SEC. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AND WHEREAS, the Legislature of this Commonwealth, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1870, passed an act entitled "A further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth," the Tenth section of which provides as follows:

SEC. 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be entitled and qualified according to the provisions of the first section of the act approved the 17th of April, 1869, entitled, "An act to regulate the general elections in this Commonwealth," as amended by the act of the 27th of March, 1870, entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to regulate the general elections in this Commonwealth,'" and when otherwise qualified are entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth.

AND WHEREAS, The Legislature of this Commonwealth, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1871, passed an act entitled "An act to authorize a popular vote upon the question of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution of Pennsylvania;"

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the question of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution of this Commonwealth be submitted to a vote of the people at the general election to be held on the second Tuesday of October next, the said question to be voted upon in the manner following, to wit: In counties and cities in which a ticket voting is authorized by law, votes for and against the Convention may be expressed and given upon the ticket, headed or indorsed with the word "State," and not otherwise; and the words used shall be "Constitutional Convention," and underneath "for a Convention" or "against a Convention;" and in counties or districts in which ticket voting shall not be authorized by law, each elector voting upon said question shall cast a separate ballot, indorsed on the outside "Constitutional Convention," and containing on the inside the words "for a Convention," or "against a Convention;" and all votes cast as aforesaid shall be received, counted and returned by the proper election officers and returning boards, and no other and further return or record of the votes cast as aforesaid shall be received, counted and returned under existing laws.

SEC. 2. That the election aforesaid shall be held and be subject to all the provisions of law which apply to the general elections, the Sheriffs of the several counties shall give notice of the act to the qualified electors thereof, the present year, and the Governor shall cause all the returns of the said election, as received by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to be laid before the Legislature at its next annual session.

The electors of the First ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House, in said ward.

The electors of the Second ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House, in said ward.

By an ordinance passed in the Select Council of the City of Allegheny, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1873, it is ordained that the Councils of the City of Allegheny shall meet at the Public School House on Fifth avenue near Bradystreet, known as the Soho School House, in said ward.

The electors of the Fifteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of the Sixteenth ward, first precinct, to meet at the Liberty street School House in said ward.

The electors of the second precinct to meet at the Bloomfield School House in said ward.

The electors of the Seventeenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of the Eighteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of the Nineteenth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of the Twentieth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House on Ellsworth avenue in said ward, and known as the Liberty School House.

The electors of the Twenty-first ward of the city of Pittsburgh, first precinct, to meet at the Lincoln School House, on Frankstown avenue, in said ward.

The electors of the Second precinct to meet at Riverside School House, on the Negley's Run road, in said ward.

The electors of the Twenty-second ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at Irwin's School House, in said ward.

By an ordinances passed in the City Councils, the Election in the Twenty-third ward of the city of Pittsburgh, will hereafter meet at the new Public School Building to said ward,

The electors of the Twenty-fourth ward, city of Pittsburgh, composed of the Borough of Ormsby, to meet at the Public School House, in said ward.

The electors of the Twenty-fifth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, composed of the Second precinct of this Borough of East Birmingham, to meet at Public School House No. 2, in said ward.

The electors of the Twenty-sixth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, composed of the First precinct of the Borough of East Birmingham, to meet at Public School House, No. 1, in said ward.

The electors of the Twenty-seventh ward of the city of Pittsburgh, composed of the Borough of St. Clair, to meet at the tavern of Michael Craig, in said ward.

The electors of the Twenty-eighth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, composed of the second precinct of the Borough of Birmingham, will meet at the Burgess' office in said ward.

The electors of the Twenty-ninth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, composed of the First precinct of the Borough of Birmingham, to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of Thirtieth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, composed of the Borough of South Pittsburgh, to meet at the building lately occupied by the co-operative store, on the north side of Carson street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, in said ward.

The electors of the Thirty-first ward of the city of Pittsburgh, composed of the Borough of Manchester, to meet at the Public School House in said ward.

The electors of the Thirty-second ward of the city of Pittsburgh, composed of the Borough of Mount Washington, to meet at the School House, in said ward.

The electors of the Thirty-third ward of the city of Pittsburgh, composed of the Borough of Temperanceville, to meet at the Public School House, in said ward.

The electors of the First ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the Public School House, in said ward.

The electors of the Second ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the Brick School House, corner of Pala Alto street and North avenue, in said ward.

The electors of the Third ward of the city of Allegheny, first precinct, to meet at the Public School House, in said ward. The electors of second precinct, Third ward, to meet at the Public School House, corner of Perry and Chestnut streets, in said ward, which is in pursuance of an ordinance of Councils passed.

The electors of the Fourth ward of the city of Allegheny, first precinct, to meet at the School House on Chestnut street, near East Common, which is by an order of Court made; the electors of the second precinct to meet at the house of Mr. M. Gordon, formerly Mc Fork, at the corner of Chestnut and Main streets, in said ward.

The electors of the Fifth ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the School House, on Page street, in said ward.

The electors of the Sixth ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the School House, corner of Charliers and Juniata streets, in said ward.

The electors of the seventh ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the house of Damas Lutz, in said ward.

The electors of the Eighth ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the Public School House, on River avenue, in said